ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION.

PUBLIC SCHOOL BATTALION.

THE ADMIRALTY have given Official permission for raising a Battalion of 1,000 men, which will be strictly limited to Public School or University Men and who will serve together as a Unit.

Training is now going forward.

Applicants desiring to enrol should apply at once to

ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION,
6, 7 and 8, Old Bond Street, W.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General Post Office in the United Kingdom.

DURE . . O.

The Colourwash which lasts ten times longer.

Shade Card submitted upon application.

ALEX. ROSS & Co.,

Sole Agents.

[74

No. 18,055. 號正 | 五零千八萬一第 日二十二月二年辰丙 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 25TH, 1916. 六拜禮 號五十二月三年五國民華中 PRICE, $3 PER MONTH.

THE HOME MAILS.

TO ARRIVE

Mar. 26th.—Europe (*viâ* Siberia), per s.s. AMAZONE.

Mar. 29th.—The English mail, per s.s. NAGOYA.

TO DEPART

Mar. 25th.—Philippine Islands, Japan *viâ* Moji, Canada, United Kingdom, United States, and South America *viâ* Victoria, B.C., at 1 p.m., per s.s. TACOMA MARU.

Mar. 26th.—Saigon, Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe, at 9 a.m., per s.s. AMAZONE.

Mar. 26th.—Straits, Ceylon, Durban, Cape Town, Teneriffe and London, at 9 a.m., per s.s. MIYASAKI MARU.

Mar. 28th.—Europe *viâ* Siberia, at 3 p.m., per s.s. YINCHOW.

Mar. 30th.—Europe *viâ* Siberia, at 3 p.m., per s.s. SHANTUNG.

Mar. 31st.—Shanghai, North China, Japan *viâ* Nagasaki, Canada, United States, United Kingdom and South America *viâ* Victoria, B.C., at 1 p.m., per s.s. MANILA MARU.

April 4th.—Shanghai, North China, Japan *viâ* Moji, Canada, United Kingdom *viâ* Victoria, United States, South America *viâ* Seattle, at 11 a.m., per s.s. SADO MARU.

Apr. 7th.—Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe, at 11 a.m., per s.s. MALTA.

N.B.—For further returns and for Mails to and from the Coast Ports, Manila, Siam, etc., see the Post Office Notice on the last page of this issue.

INTIMATIONS

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks 375 lbs. net.
In Bags 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1914. 119

FOR SALE.

PACKETS of HONGKONG POSTAGE STAMPS, all different.

20 Stamps for $1. | 30 Stamps for $2.60
40 Stamps for $5. | 50 Stamps for $8.00

GRACA & CO.,

No. 4, WYNDHAM STREET.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1916. [120

A LING & CO.,

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE.

Photographic Goods of Every Description in Stock.

Developing, Printing and Enlarging.

Canton Marbles in Various Shades.

TELEPHONE 1217.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1916. 170

PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m....Every 15 minutes.
8.00 „ to 10.00 „ ... „ 10 „
10.00 „ to 11.00 „ ... „ 15 „
11.30 „ to 12.45 p.m.... „ 15 „
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 „ ... „ 10 „
1.15 „ to 1.45 „ ... „ 15 „
1.45 „ to 2.15 „ ... „ 10 „
2.15 „ to 5.00 „ ... „ 15 „
5.00 „ to 8.10 „ ... „ 10 „

NIGHT CARS.

6.50 p.m. and 9.00 p.m., 9.30 to 11.00 p.m
Every Half-Hour.
1.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m
Every Quarter-Hour.

SUNDAYS.

7.45 a.m to 10.30 a.m....Every 15 minutes.
10.30 „ to 11.00 „ ... „ 10 „
11.00 „ to 12.00 noon „ 15 „
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m.... „ 10 „
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 „ ... „ 15 „
5.00 „ to 6.00 „ ... „ 10 „
6.00 „ to 7.00 „ ... „ 15 „
7.00 „ to 8.10 „ ... „ 10 „

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Car at 12 Midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Compradore order representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong 12th June, 1915. 85

MITSU-BISHI

DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS.

A.I., A.B.C., WESTERN UNION, ENGINEERING AND BENTLEY CODES USED.

Builders and Repairers of Ships, Engines and Boilers, and Electrical Engineers
Manufacturers of Contrado Condensers, Stone's Manganese Bronze Castings, Parson's Steam Turbines and Turbo-Alternators, &c. &c.

NAGASAKI.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"DOCK," NAGASAKI.

GRAVING DOCKS AND PATENT SLIP.

	Dock No. 1.	Dock No. 2.	Dock No. 3
Length on Keel Blocks	510 feet	350	714 feet.
Width of Entrance on bottom	77 „	53	98 „
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide	25 „	24	44 „

PATENT SLIP—Capable of lifting vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.
The Salvage Steamer "OURA MARU," 716 tons and 12 knots.
Two Floating Cranes of 60 and 30 tons each, besides 150 tons Giant Cranes.

KOBE.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"DOCK," KOBE.

FLOATING DOCKS.

	No. 1.	No. 2.
Lifting Power	7,000 tons.	19,000 tons.
Max. Length of Ship taken in	450 feet.	580 feet.
Max. Breadth of Ship taken in	56 „	68 „
Max. Draft of Ship taken in	22 „	26 „

The Salvage Steamer "ARIMA MARU," Pumping capacity 20,000 tons.

HIKOSHIMA (Near Shimonoseki.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"DOCK," SHIMONOSEKI.

GRAVING DOCK.

Length on Keel Blocks	363 feet 0 inches
Breadth at Entrance on bottom	56 „ 0 „
Depth of Water on Blocks a Spring Tide	25 „ 7 „

Floating Crane capable of lifting 20 tons weight.

THE NAGASAKI, KOBE AND HIKOSHIMA DOCKYARDS are closely connected with each other, enabling them to co-operate in the prompt execution of work and to suit the convenience of customers.

Any Orders will be promptly attended to and Estimates sent on application.

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THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.

KAIPING COAL.

Now well-known throughout the East for
STEAM RAISING, FORGING, STEEL MAKING, SHIPS' BUNKERS AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

KAIPING COKE.

Complies with the best quality English Cokes for
FOUNDRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

HIGHEST GRADE **FIREBRICKS** **FIRECLAY.**

STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.

OFFICE: QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG. TEL. ADD.: MAISHAN, HONGKONG. TELEPHONE No. 1030.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1914. [36

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY.

TRAVERSING THE NEWEST AND MOST INTERESTING COUNTRY OPENED TO THE TOURIST AND HOLIDAY-MAKER.

THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, AND CHEAPEST ROUTE BETWEEN THE FAR EAST AND EUROPE IS STILL VIA THE SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY.

Time-Table from May 1st, 1915, until Further Notice.

Owing to the War the THRICE-WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE has been temporarily suspended, and a ONCE WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed of excellently equipped Dining and First and Second Class Sleeping Cars, is operated between Dairen and Changchun in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with Dairen-Seiton (Tsingtao) Shanghai Mail Steamer Service by the S.S. "SAKAKI MARU" and "KOBE MARU" (each equipped with wireless telegraph) as follows:

NORTH BOUND.

1st Class Fares			Connecting at Harbin with the Trans-Siberian Service to Petrograd.		
			Yokohama.	Kobe.	
$ 2.40	Shanghai (S.M.R. Station)	Lv.	Passengers	Sat. Mon. Tues.	
	Tsingtao „	Ar.	„	„	
	Dairen „	Lv.	8.30 p.m.	Thursday.	
Y 14.85	Mukden „	Ar.	11.30 „		
	„	Lv.	11.40 „		
Y 11.60	Changchun „	Ar.	7.10 a.m.	Friday	
	„ (Russian Train)	Lv.	8.20 „		
R 9.60	Harbin „	Ar.	2.00 a.m.		

SOUTH BOUND.

1st Class Fares				Connecting at Kobe with the Trans-Siberian Service from Petrograd.	
				Thursday	
R 9.60	Harbin (Russian Train)	Lv.	6.30 p.m.		
	Changchun „ (S.M.R. Train)	Lv.	1.00 „	Friday	
Y 11.60	Mukden „	Ar.	6.05 a.m.		
	„	Lv.	6.20 „		
Y 14.85	Dairen „	Ar.	9.00 „	Wed.	
	„ (S.M.R. Stn.)	Lv.	Noon.		
$ 2.40	Tsingtao „	Ar.	Passengers	Sat. Mon. Tues.	
	Shanghai „	Ar.		Sat. Mon.	Wed.
				Saturdays	Kobe

* Russian Train Time is 23 minutes faster than the S.M.R. Time.
The above fares do not include the Express Train Berth Fee.

To the same train leaving Dairen at 8 P.M. for Changchun and that leaving Changchun at 11.30 A.M. for Dairen a Compartment Car has been attached, on which First-Class Passengers can secure sleeping accommodation on payment of Yen 2.

RAILWAY HOTELS.—YAMATO HOTEL (Tel. A16, "Yamato"). At Dairen, Port Arthur, Mukden, Changchun, and Hoshigaura (the finest sea-side resort in North China), all under the Company's management.

TICKET AGENCIES.—The Company's Railway and Steamer Tickets are obtainable at all the Agencies of the INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR & EXPRESS TRAINS CO.; Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON; the NORDISK RESEBUREAU and the NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Shanghai; from whom all information, time-tables, pictorial guide-books, etc., can be obtained free, or direct from the

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO., DAIREN.

Tel. Add.: "MANTETSU." Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., A1, and Lieber's.

FUSHUN COAL

THE BEST STEAMING COAL IN THE FAR EAST.

Fresh stocks always on hand at Dairen, Port Arthur, Newchwang, and Tientsin Depots, and also at Antung, Chefoo, Shanghai, Hongkong, Manila, Singapore and Penang.

MINING DEPARTMENT,
SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO., DAIREN.

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FRESH ARRIVAL

MALTED MILK CHOCOLATES,
SOCIETE CHOCOLATES,
MILK CHOCOLATE CREAMS.
DELICIOUS FRUIT SALAD IN BOTTLES.

WISEMAN, LTD.

Hongkong, 19th February, 1916. 18

WANTED.

EUROPEAN ASSISTANT for Gent.'s Outfitting Store.

Apply — Box 30,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1916. [447

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS.

WE are informed that the British Home Government Authorities recently prohibited the purchase by local British Government Offices of REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS. We are without any information as to the reason for this, but we are now glad to inform the public that the prohibition has been cancelled.

MUSTARD & COMPANY,
Hongkong, China and Macao Agents.
REMINGTON TYPEWRITER Co.,
Hotel Buildings.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1916. [432

H.B.M.'S CONSULATE-GENERAL.

NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Captain SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height and occupation of the applicant, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel or the hour of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passes at the CENTRAL POLICE STATION between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1915 77

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers. In all Bores and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLED SHOT. From No 10 to SSSG. at $6, $7 and $7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1916. 89

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA

(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKASIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, YOSHINOTANI, NAMAZUTA, SAYO, SHINNEW AND KAMIYAMADA Collieries.

AGENTS FOR SAKITO AND OYUBARI Coals.

HEAD OFFICE:—MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:—NAGASAKI, MOJI, KARATSU, WAKAMATSU, OTARU, MURORAN, HAKODATE, KOBE, OSAKA, KURE, TOKYO, YOKOHAMA, NAGOYA, TSURUGA, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, HANKOW, PEKING.

Cable Address for above: "IWASAKI."
Codes: A1, A.B.C. 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENCIES:—
CHINKIANG—Messrs. GRARING & Co.
MANILA—Messrs. MACONDRAY & Co.
SINGAPORE—Messrs. BORNEO Co., LTD.
GLASGOW—Messrs. A. F. BROWN, McFARLANE & Co., LTD.

For Particulars, apply to—
K. KATO,
Manager.
No. 2, Pedder Street, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 24th April, 1914. [71

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the *HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS*, JANUARY to JUNE, 1915. With INDEX. Price $7.50.

On Sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1915. 115

GODOWNS FOR SALE

NOS. 125 and 127, WANCHAI ROAD.

Apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Liquidators.
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.
Hongkong, 18th March, 1916. [424

FOR SALE.

RICHMOND HOUSE, No. 145, Barker Road. Also,
"DUNOTTAR," No. 81, Aberdeen Road.

HASTINGS & HASTINGS,
Solicitors.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1916. [371

FOR SALE.

ONE 104 B.H.P. HORNSBY ACKROYD OIL ENGINE complete with and coupled direct to one 6 K.W. Continuous Current Shunt Wound Dynamo of 50/70 volts with shunt regulator.

ALSO ONE SWITCHBOARD for ACCUMULATORS, DYNAMO, &c., complete with instruments for 100 Amps.

For further particulars apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 16th September, 1915. [64

FOR SALE.

ONE SET VERTICAL MARINE ENGINES, with three cylinders of 15 inches, 24 inches and 40 inches diameter, with Condenser and Pumps, complete. Also three bilge directing boxes, one reducing valve, two discharge valves, one set double safety valves, one steam distributing valve chest with valves, one bulkhead flange for shaft, one main injection valve, and one spare condenser door, all having been formerly used in connection with the aforesaid engines. Built in 1904 and been in use only 14 months.

1,933 lbs.—Self-Hardening Steel.
1,977 lbs.—L. A. Turning Steel.
926 lbs.—Oval Chisel Steel.
2,896 lbs.—Round Punching or Turning Steel.

and

One hundred Kilos Metal Packing.

Open to Offers.

For further particulars,
Apply to
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
4, Duddell Street.
Hongkong, March 13th, 1916. [411

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSION,

15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

1460

DRINK

ALLSOPP'S

BRITISH PILSENER

BEER.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & C°.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

HOTELS

THE

HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

GRILL ROOM.

J. B. STAGGAMI,
Manager.

151

KING EDWARD HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION.

ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING.
TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.
HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.
Telephone: No. 373.
Tel. Address: "VICTORIA."

J. WITCHELL,
Manager.
25

PEAK HOTEL.

1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL and TOURIST HOTEL. Unrivalled for Comfort, Health and Convenience. Telephones in Every Room, prompt connection maintained by six lines to Central.

Fifteen Minutes from Principal Landing Stage. Moderate Tariff and Excellent Cuisine. Roof Garden and Social Rooms. European Banner meets Steamers.

P. O. FEUSTER,
Manager.
[19

THE NEW MACAU HOTEL.

THIS LARGE and ROOMY HOTEL is now OPENED under NEW MANAGEMENT. The place has been renovated throughout and entirely refurnished. Situated on the Praia Grande facing the sea, a cool breeze is enjoyed all the year round. LARGE AND COMFORTABLE DINING ROOM facing the sea. Cuisine under experienced supervision. Terms moderate.

For further particulars, apply to—
THE MANAGER.
Macau.

Tel. Add. "Phœnix," Macau.
1st February, 1916. [31

THE

VICTORIA HOTEL.

CANTON.

Situated on the British Concession Shameen,
The only European Hotel in Canton.
Guides and Chairs provided.
Every information and special attention given to Tourists.
Reasonable Rates.
Under the personal Management of Mr and Mrs. GEO. E. EYLES.

151

SAVOY HOTEL.

21, BROADWAY, SHANGHAI, CHINA.

THE BEST MEDIUM-PRICED HOTEL in the City. Near to everywhere, and providing all modern conveniences.

American or European Plan.

Rates $4 and $5 per day.

Special terms to monthly guests.

Cable address: SAVOY. Telephone No. 2,516. A. RIDDLE, Manager.

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INTIMATIONS

NEW SHIPMENT
OF
VICTOR-VICTROLAS
AND
VICTOR RECORDS
RECEIVED BY THE
S.S. "ARAKAN,"
INCLUDING ALL THE LATEST SUCCESSES.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1916. [20

TO LET—AT THE PEAK.

FOUR-ROOMED FURNISHED HOUSE, from 1st May, for six months, No. 67, MOUNT KELLET. Very cheap to suitable tenant.
Apply—
MESSRS. PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1916. [452

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE, Seven Living Rooms, etc., with Garden.
Apply— SECRETARY,
CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY,
90, Bonham Road.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1916. [435

TO LET.
From 1st May, 1916.

FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED, CRAIGMIN EAST, 160, PEAK. Five Rooms, semi-detached. Moderate rent. Year or longer.
Apply— T. K. DEALY,
160, Peak.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1916. [446

TO LET.

NO. 4, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, First Floor.
No. 5, ROBINSON ROAD, "STONE HENGE," DWELLING HOUSES containing Five Rooms and Outhouses.
Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., LTD.
Hongkong, 15th March, 1916. [416

TO LET.

NO. 1, TOGO TERRACE, Kennedy Road.
Apply— LI FUK TSAU,
Care of Messrs. WILKINSON & GRIST,
9, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1916. [355

TO LET.

NEWLY-BUILT FLATS, in SAIKHE TERRACE, Nathan Road, also, SIMILAR FLATS in Jordan Road, Kowloon. Rents very moderate.
Electric Light and Gas installed.
Apply to—
KAYAMALLY & Co.,
5, D'Aguilar Street.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1916. [356

TO LET.

OFFICES, 5, Duddell Street, now in occupation of Messrs. Radecker & Co.
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., LTD.
Hongkong, 17th February, 1916. [295

TO LET.

NO. 11, GAGE STREET, immediate possession.
Apply to—
J. VINCENT BRAGA,
Toyo Kisen Kaisha.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1915. [100

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., LTD.
Hongkong, 24th October, 1915. [37

TO LET.

RAVENSHILL EAST, Park Road, containing 6 Rooms, 3 Bath Rooms, Servants' Quarters, &c. Vacant 1st November.
Apply—
DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARSTON.
Hongkong, 19th October, 1915. [90

TO LET.

TWO ROOMED-FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
THREE-ROOMED FLATS in Humphrey's Buildings, Kowloon.
FOUR-ROOMED FLATS in May Road, with every modern convenience, including English Baths and Kitchen Ranges. Hot Water and Water Carriage System. A few Flats specially designed to accommodate three bachelors at reasonable rentals. Immediate possession.
FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., LTD
Alexandra Buildings
Hongkong, 20th December, 1915. [277

TO LET.

A splendid set of OFFICE ROOMS on the First Floor of No. 10, Des Vœux Road Central (above the Robinson Piano Co.), comprising Three Large and Two Small Rooms with Outhouses and Servants' Quarters. The Premises are being thoroughly repaired and renovated. Centrally located in the vicinity of the Banks and Shipping Offices. Rent moderate.
Apply to—
MOW FUNG & Co.,
10, Des Vœux Road Central.
Hongkong, 18th February, 1916. [302

TO LET.

OFFICES at 2, Connaught Road.
OFFICES in King's Buildings.
OFFICES in Des Vœux Road Central.
HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS Conduit Road.
NEW HOUSES in Broadwood Terrace.
HOUSES at the Peak.
No 1, MORETON TERRACE, Causeway Bay.
GODOWNS, at Wanchai.
Nos. 1, 2 and 7, WEST END TERRACE CANTON.
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., LTD.
Hongkong, 4th November 1915. 39

THE NATIONAL LOAN OF THE THIRD YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA (1914),
$16,000,000 AND SUPPLEMENTARY ISSUE OF $8,000,000.
AND
THE NATIONAL LOAN OF THE FOURTH YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA (1915),
$24,000,000.

SUBSCRIBERS to the above TWO LOANS are hereby notified that the Interest Instalments for the month of March, each amounting to Dollars One Hundred and Twenty Thousand ($120,000)—$240,000 in all—have been duly received by the Undersigned and brought to Loan Service Account.
F. A. AGLEN,
Inspector General of Customs.
Inspectorate General of Customs,
Peking, 16th March, 1916. [455

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, by Order of the Trustees of the CLUB GERMANIA (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),
On MONDAY,
the 27th March, 1916, commencing at 11 A.M., to 12.45 P.M., continue at 2.30 P.M., and following on at 10.45 A.M. on TUESDAY, within the premises of the CLUB GERMANIA, Kennedy Road,
THE WHOLE OF THE
VALUABLE FURNITURE, ELECTRIC FANS, LIGHT AND GAS FITTINGS, GLASSWARE AND CROCKERY, ELECTRO-PLATE, BED AND TABLE LINEN,
&c., &c., &c.,
Comprising:—Large solid teakwood Bar Furniture with bevelled mirrors, massive teakwood overmantels, extra long gilt framed mirrors, teakwood library bookstands, leather covered, and teak and cane arm-chairs, a number of bedroom suites, wardrobes, single beds, dressing tables, washstands, chairs &c., a large quantity of electro-plated ware by Mappin & Webb, London (a lot of this is quite new and in original wrappers), table linen and napery of excellent quality, "unmarked," some of which is new stock, &c., &c.
ALSO
Three good Billiard tables with all accessories, one of these tables is practically new; grand Piano by Steinway, New York, and a lot of bowling alley requisites, Lawn Tennis Gear, &c.
On view from SATURDAY, the 25th.
Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers
Hongkong, 24th March, 1916. [451

"THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY."
THERAPION No. 1
CURES DISCHARGES, EITHER SEX, WITHOUT INJECTIONS.
THERAPION No. 2
CURES BLOOD POISON, BAD LEGS, SKIN ERUPTIONS.
THERAPION No. 3
CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESSES, DRAINS, LOST VIGOR, &C.
SOLD BY LEADING CHEMISTS. PRICE IN ENGLAND, 2/9.
SEND STAMP ADDRESS ENVELOPE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LECLERC MED. CO. A CURE FOR YOU
CLAVERSTOCK RD., HAMPSTEAD, LONDON.
SEE YOU DEALER INSTELESSO FOR MOP
THERAPION EASY TO TAKE SAFE AND LASTING CURE.
SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD "THERAPION" IS ON BOTTLE. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE ORDERS.
BEWARE OF HAVING THERAPION.

TALE OF A CHINESE GOLD MINE.

ALLEGED HEARTLESS FRAUD ON A MASTER MARINER.

A case of unusual interest came before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday afternoon, when C. Lee Kee Wo, an M.D. of Illinois University, described as a prospector and mining proprietor, with interests in America, was charged with conspiring to defraud J. P. Summerville, master mariner, Chief Officer of the *Taishan*, of $1,400.

Mr. R. C. Faithfull prosecuted, and Mr. C. F. Mason appeared for the defendant.

Complainant, in the witness-box, said that in the early part of April, 1914, he was Master of the *Shun Lee*. He received that appointment on the 9th April. Between that date and the 7th July he had frequently as a passenger a man named George Finferr. The latter, who said he was manager and mining engineer for the Canton Province Mining Company, was always talking with witness of the fine prospects of "a rich gold mine" which was being worked by his Company. The mine was called by the name of Kum Kai Sui.

Mr. Mason—That is the name. It is translated "Gold chicken-water" mine. It is largely alluvial.

Witness said that on the 7th July, 1914, he agreed to buy 2,000 $1 gold shares in the Company, and paid the first instalment of $250 on the 7th July. The second instalment of $350 was paid on the 9th July. Defendant accompanied Finferr on the trip from Kongmoon on the 10th and 11th July. On the journey with these two men nothing but the gold mine was discussed the whole time. Finferr did the talking, and the defendant listened. Finferr said he was going to America, and would bring back several hundred tons of machinery and $40,000 or $50,000 gold for work the mine. He showed witness some gold dust and retorts. He said they only wanted his money for a short time, about six months, and then he would find his money returned.

"They showed me some beautiful photographs and blue prints of the mine," said witness, "and on the 14th July at a bank I paid over to Finferr the sum of $800. It was practically all the money I had, with the exception of $80. I will never forget the date, for it is engraven on my memory. As I paid it over, I said to Finferr, 'I am an old man, Finferr, don't deceive me.' He said 'No, Captain, I wouldn't do it. I will give you this money back in six months.' On the 29th I received this piece of paper (a share certificate, with the figures 2,000 marked on it). It was sent me by messenger. The man had not the 'face' to come and see me."

Answering Mr. Faithfull, witness said Finferr told him the mine was a first-class thing. He travelled with witness six times before he talked "shares" to him, and he then said "You had better take some shares." "I had no suspicion the man was crooked," said witness. Finferr said he would give him 2,000 shares for $600, and witness said he did not want to take them. "You take them," said Finferr, "and you will find your money back soon."

Witness explained, in answer to the Magistrate, that he was to get a further 2,000 shares for the second payment of $800. "I know now how foolish I was," he bitterly exclaimed. He never saw Finferr after the last payment. A day or two after he paid the $800 the ship was laid up, and he then began to brood over what he had done. He made enquiries, but could get no satisfactory answers. Witness became ill, and went into hospital. He was 21 days in hospital through worrying over his transaction. On the 10th August witness went to No. 33, Queen's Road Central, which he understood were the offices of the Company.

Mr. Mason said that there were several European firms' offices at this building, which belonged to Lok Hing. The Canton Province Mining Company had a large room on the top floor. It was there still, and the signboard was there until the complainant took it away.

Mr. Faithfull—The tenants were behind in their rent and the Lok Hing would like to find them.

Witness, continuing, said he paid a hundred visits to the office between that date and August, 1915, when he took the signboard away with him to the Sailors' Home, where he had been compelled, through his low circumstances, to reside.

"There had been no Mining Company for a year," said witness. He took his papers to the office every time he went, but there was nobody there to speak to.

Mr. Mason at this point said the head offices of the Company were in America, and he had reports of meetings in Court. He did not want his worship to have the impression that the men were running away.

His worship (holding up the share certificates)—Are these papers genuine?

Mr. Mason affirmed that they were. The Company had a capital of over $1,000,000 in America. They were temporarily hard up, there was a scarcity of labour, and expenses were very heavy. This was an absolutely genuine concern. The company did have a good mine.

His worship—Then complainant has 4,000 shares for what they are worth.

Mr. Mason—Yes, I have the Chinese title-deeds here, and also the permission to work the mine from the Chinese authorities. The mine is good enough, and, secondly, I deny that my client conspired at all. Finferr was the man who sold the shares. I am not sure that he did not get more money for the shares than he ought to have done. He was authorised to sell the shares at 6 cents, gold, and all the Company received as the result of the transaction was $240.

His worship—The Company were prepared to issue these $1 shares at 6 cents, each, fully paid?

Mr. Mason—Yes, we wanted money badly to carry it on. At this moment my client holds a promissory note from the Company for $3,000.

Mr. Faithfull—I can explain all that.

Mr. Mason—At a meeting of the Company held in September, 1914, it was resolved to authorise the sale of the shares at not less than 10 cents, each.

Mr. Faithfull—That is some months after we bought.

Mr. Mason, cross-examining complainant, asked whether he had not seen a short dark man, with a dark moustache, in the offices in Queen's Road, and was it not a fact that he had had conversations with him. Witness said he could not recollect him.

Mr. Faithfull said if there was an office in America he had no knowledge of it at all. He believed there was. He proposed to call a man named George Ober, who was formerly Secretary of the Company, and he would put the real complexion on the case. If necessary he could bring a charge of embezzlement against the defendant, who was admittedly President of the Company. His name figured at the bottom of the shares.

Witness said he had no idea there was an office at Portland, Oregon. He had the impression the men would be returning to Hongkong from America very soon, in about four or five months. They absconded from Hongkong, and did not pay their rent. "Many a $10 bill I have paid to find out my information," avowed Mr. Summerville. He heard on the night of 10th January, 1916, that the defendant had returned, and that he was residing at No. 11, New Market Street. He found that out by paying for it. Witness then wrote the letter produced, and registered it. It was returned to him marked "Refused." Witness went to the offices in Queen's Road three times a week since that date. The place was now occupied by a man named Ober. "I wanted to meet Dr. Wo that's all, but I didn't meet him," exclaimed witness.

Mr. Mason—You would rather have met Finferr, would you not?—No, I would rather have met Dr. Wo because I am afraid that I would shoot Finferr. Certainly Finferr got the money, but this gentleman (indicating defendant) is responsible for Finferr's actions. He was his accredited agent, engaged personally by him.

Detective-Sergeant Murphy gave evidence of arrest. He said defendant stated that he knew nothing about the matter, and did not know the complainant.

The case was adjourned till Thursday at 2.15 p.m.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

CORPS ORDERS BY LT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

JOINED.

1.—Private M. J. Henderson, joined the Corps on March 24th, 1916, is allotted Corps No. 1983 and is posted to Scouts Company (No. 3 Section).

LEAVE.

2.—Sgt. C. A. M. Smith is granted leave of absence from March 1st, to Sept. 10th, 1916.
Pte. M. M. Maas is granted leave of absence from March 30th to April 20, 1916.
Pte. R. E. Sedgwick is granted leave of absence from March 25th to April 9th, 1916.

PARADES.

3.—Parades for to-day.
7.30 a.m.—Members of Signalling Section and other Signallers, as detailed in Signalling Section order dated December 8th, 1915—Morse flag and Heliograph practice at Headquarters.
2.30 p.m.—Musketry (Part II. only) at King's Park Range, as detailed in Corps Order No. 1 dated 22nd March, 1916. Private E. Newhouse (Left Section M.G. Co.) will not attend.

PARADES NEXT WEEK.

On the same days as this week.

BELCHERS SECTION.

4.—Full charge practice on Sunday, 26th inst. Parade at Belchers at 9 a.m. sharp. Uniform—Khaki drill tunic and shorts, puttees, coat and cap.

DETAIL.

5.—On duty until morning of 31st inst.: H.K.V.R.

NEXT FOR DUTY.

Mar. 31st.—Civil Service Company.
April 1st.—No. 1 Sec. Arty Batty.
" 2nd.—Left Section M.G. Co.
" 3rd.—Right Section M.G. Co.
" 4th.—No. 2 Section Arty Batty.
" 5th.—Scouts Company.
" 6th.—Scouts Company.
" 14th.—Scouts Company.
" 15th.—Scouts Company.
" 16th.—Centre Section M.G. Co.
" 17th.—Civil Service Company.
" 18th.—No. 1 Sec. Arty. Batty.
" 19th.—Left Section M.G. Co.
" 20th.—Right Section M.G. Co.

Orderly Officer from 31st March to 7th April: Lieut. Kennett.

G. E. STEWART, Capt.,
Adjutant, H.K.V.C.

VOLUNTEER RESERVES.

ORDERS BY MAJOR WAKEMAN, COMMANDING H.K.V.R.

DETAIL.

On duty till the morning of Friday, 31st instant—"B" Co. Orderly Officer for the same period—Lieut. C. W. Beswick.

FIELD FIRING.

Field firing will be carried out by members of "A" Co. on Sunday, 26th inst., Hongkong residents will parade on the Cricket Ground at 8.45 a.m. and Kowloon residents at the Wharf, Old Kowloon City, at 9.30 a.m. Dress: drill order. Topees to be worn. Food to be carried in haversacks and waterbottles to be filled. Great-coats optional. All members, including exempted members but excluding recruits who have not fired Parts I. and II. Musketry Course for recruits, must attend. Five signallers as detailed by Sgt. Mitchelmore will also attend.

MUSKETRY.

The following recruits and also those members of "D" Co. who fired Part I. on Wednesday, 22nd inst., will attend at King's Park Range on Sunday, 26th inst., at 9.15 a.m.:—Ptes. T. Oliphant, A. Stevenson, P. Glendenning, D. S. Gubbay, J. R. Capell, J. J. Judah, R. E. Bellios, H. N. Beaurepaire, J. O'Shea, J. Carr, G. Ireland, C. H. C. Hay, G. T. M. Edkins and H. H. Taylor.

PARADES FOR THE WEEK ENDING 1ST APRIL.

Recruits on the Cricket Ground on Tuesday, 28th inst., Wednesday, 29th inst., and Thursday, 30th inst.—at 5.15 p.m. under Drill Instructor Sergt. Oxberry. Dress: Drill order.
Signalling Section at Volunteer Headquarters on Wednesday, 29th inst., and Friday, 31st inst., at 5.15 p.m. Uniform to be worn.
"A" Co. on Tuesday, 28th inst., at 5.15 p.m., on the road outside the Law Courts. Dress: Drill order.
"B" Co. on Friday, 31st inst., Kowloon Dock and Taikoo Sections on the Polo Ground at 5.30 p.m.; remainder on the road outside the Law Courts at 5.15 p.m.

STRENGTH.

Pte. G. L. Duncan is struck off the strength, having left the Colony.

REVERSION.

Lc.-Cpl. W. H. Ford reverts to the ranks at his own request.

MACHINE-GUN INSTRUCTION.

The following have been selected to attend instruction in machine-gun drill. Dates will be issued later:—Lc.-Sgt. J. A. Young, Cpl. G. H. M. Bannerman, Lc.-Cpl. E. V. Carpmael, Ptes. E. M. Raymond, P. D. Sutherland, H. B. Bridger, G. A. Pentreath, A. K. Henderson, J. Bullen, E. Davidson, W. Weatherspoon and H. Guy.

DRESS.

Khaki shirts and ties will be issued from Volunteer Headquarters on and after Monday, 27th inst., between the hours of 4 and 6 p.m. Two shirts and one tie will be issued to each member. Khaki shirts and khaki ties must be worn at all parades.

PAY AND ALLOWANCES.

On and after Monday, 27th inst., members of "A," "B" and "C" Cos. (Old Organisation) who have been on duty during January and February, 1916, will apply for their pay between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. on week days, Saturdays excepted, as under:—
"A" Co. to Capt. Champkin at the Mercantile Bank of India, Queen's Road.
"B" Co. to Capt. Brutton, York Building, Chater Road.
"C" Co. to the Compradore Department, Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd., Des Vœux Road.
Pay-sheets must be signed in duplicate.

G. K. H. BRUTTON, Capt.
Adjutant, H.K.V.R.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

POLICE RESERVE CLUB.

Members are asked to co-operate in securing at a nominal rental and in a central situation premises suitable for a Club, with accommodation for a Mess for (a) Staff and Inspectors, (b) Sergeants, (c) P.-cs.

TRAFFIC REGULATIONS.

A present of a number of copies of the Vehicles and Traffic Regulations by Messrs. Noronha & Co. is gratefully acknowledged.

PEAK PATROLS

Will in future draw their equipment at Staff Inspector Wilden's house when reporting there for duty. They will return it to the house when coming off duty.

MOUNTED PATROLS.

The Hon. C.S.P. has sanctioned the promotion of Trooper Scull to the rank of Farrier-Sergeant.
The Patrol List for March 27th to April 1st (both dates included) is posted in the Mounted Police Office at the Jockey Club Stables. Patrolmen will be held responsible for noting their duty days.

PARADES.

As per orders of March 23rd and 24th.

MUSKETRY.

As per orders of March 22nd and 23rd.

F. C. JENKIN,
D.S.P. (R.).

AMERICA'S OPPORTUNITY.

IF SHE HAD SAID "STOP!" TO THE INVADERS OF BELGIUM.

The Republican State Convention applauded Senator Root (who was Secretary of State under President Roosevelt) when, during a speech, he arraigned the present democratic Government of the United States for remissness in not protesting against Germany's invasion of Belgium.

"A single official expression from the United States, a single sentence denying assent or recording disapproval of Germany's action," he said, "would have ranged behind American leadership the conscience and morality of the whole neutral world."

INTIMATIONS

8% MILITARY LOAN.

REDEMPTION OF BONDS DRAWN AT SECOND DRAWING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Public that at the Second Drawing for Repayment of the Eight Per Cent. Military Loan Bonds held on February 20th, 1916, $1,150,000 worth of Bonds have been drawn, which amount constitutes one-fifth of the Bonds recognised by this Ministry.

Numbers of Drawn Bonds will soon be published in the *Government Gazette* and other newspapers. Repayment of Bonds in Singapore, Batavia and the Philippine Islands will be made by the Branch Offices of the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION at these places. In Cuba, repayments will be made by the CHUNGHWA GUILD; in Yokohama by the CHINESE CONSULATE-GENERAL; in Kiangsi by the KIANGSI BANK; in Fukien by the BANK OF CHINA; in Peking by the BANK OF CHINA. Besides the above cases, Repayments of Drawn Bonds will generally be made by the BANK OF CHINA, Shanghai. Drawn Bonds when presented must be accompanied by all remaining coupons, as all such Bonds are not entitled to any further interest after the payment of the Eighth Coupon. If all remaining coupons (beginning with the ninth coupon) are not presented together with the Drawn Bonds, then the total amount represented by these Coupons shall be deducted from the principal to be repaid. Drawn Bonds must be presented for repayment within five years from the date of Second Drawing, after which period of five years such Bonds shall become null and void.

List of Numbers of 8 per cent. Military Bonds Drawn at the Second Drawing held on February 20th, 1916:—

NUMBERS OF $1000 BONDS:—

5	8	72	75	78	81
88	89	94	95	128	129
134	135	206	266	291	301
321	324	325	342	343	370
371	374	375	466	473	3004
3005	3010	3910	3993	3991	4044
4126	4152	4207	4233	4250	4263
4264	4314	4317	4322	4324	4326
10479	10500	11701	11705	11760	11786
11868	11894	11922	11948	12105	12191
12548	12574	12602	12628	12764	12790
12845	12871	12953	12979	13464	13488
13514	13538	13580	13606	13664	13688
13698	13699				

NUMBERS OF $100 BONDS:—

93	124	1383	1444	1476	1527
1544	1553	1605	1695	1759	1788
1976	2006	2123	2153	2247	2277
2309	2339	6562	6592	6997	7027
7059	7089	7652	7682	8531	8535
9001	9209	11138	11351	11459	11672
11994	12100	12315	12421	13004	13170
13385	13491	13532	13562	13756	13786
16428	16534	16230	16260	18292	18322
18385	18500	18568	18638	19162	19288
20145	20251	21643	21749	21857	21963
22499	22605	22820	22920	23246	23354
31854	31960	39059	39165	39360	39593
39701	39807				

NUMBERS OF $10 BONDS:—

1233	1992	8833	9592	9973	10500
10623	10744	11643	11904	12026	12147
12331	12391	12514	12574	12941	13001
13124	13184	13368	13428	13490	13550
14039	14099	14803	14953	15015	15075
15381	15441	18501	18732	19164	19174
19258	19307	19491	19493	19501	19504
47885	49364	49025	49404	51685	52004
52825	53204	54345	54724	55105	55484
58525	58904	63845	64224	64605	64984
66885	67264	68025	68404	69545	69924
A47205	A47211	A47801	A47847	A50434	A50473
A50601	A50617	A50677	A50700	A51201	A51295
A51454	A51571	A52031	A52080	A52490	A62886
A62263	A63644	A64409	A65172	A65555	A65936

NUMBERS OF $5 BONDS:—

1526	2581	16326	16500	63101	63140
65409	66309	66838	67893	69478	70005
71062	71539	74758	75285	76342	76869
78454	78981	79510	80037	84262	84789
91654	92181	92710	93237	95878	96405
97462	97989	99574	100101	109618	110147
161270	161799	162860	163919	164450	164979
220161	220191	220901	220929	249239	249298
249329	249388	249479	249508	249569	249598
249779	249808	249869	249898	249959	250019
250049	250078	250319	250348	250739	250768
250799	250828	250979	251008	251069	251095
251189	251218	251747	251774	251803	251830
251837	251942	251971	251998		

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ASAHI BEER

DAI NIPPON BREWERY CO., TOKIO, JAPAN.



OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE

SOLE AGENTS
MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA.
HONGKONG.

INTIMATIONS

THE LUZON SUGAR REFINING CO. LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above-named Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents, Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 31st day of March, 1916, at 11.35 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing as Extraordinary Resolutions the resolutions following, namely:—

(1.)—That it is desirable to re-construct the Company and accordingly that the Company be wound up voluntarily and that Arthur Rylands Lowe, of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, Chartered Accountant, be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up and that Article 124 of the Company's Articles of Association be cancelled accordingly.

(2.)—That Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., the General Agents of this Company, be authorised and requested to procure the incorporation in the Philippine Islands of a new Company to be called the Malabon Sugar Company (of which Messrs. Smith, Bell & Co., Ltd., shall be appointed by agreement General Managers) with Articles of Incorporation and Bye-laws in such form as the General Agents shall approve.

(3.)—That the draft Agreement submitted to this meeting marked "A" and expressed to be made between this Company and its Liquidator of the one part and the Malabon Sugar Company of the other part be and the same is hereby approved and that the said Liquidator be and he is hereby authorised pursuant to Section 185 of the Companies Ordinance 1911 to enter into an Agreement with such new Company (when incorporated) upon the terms of the said draft Agreement and to carry the same into effect with such (if any) modifications as he thinks expedient.

(4.)—That the said Liquidator be authorised to obtain advances from Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., of any moneys requisite upon such terms as he sees fit and to make arrangements if he thinks fit for Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., to continue managing the affairs of the Company on such terms as he thinks fit until the undertaking of the Company is handed over to the said Malabon Sugar Company pursuant to any Agreement entered into by virtue of Resolution No. 3.

Should the above Resolutions be passed by the required majority they will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions to a second Extraordinary General Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

Dated the 16th day of March, 1916.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.
General Agents.

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ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

A COMPETITION will be held over the FAN LING Course commencing on 1st April for a prize kindly presented by H.E. the Governor.

CONDITIONS.—Match play under handicap.
Limited to handicaps of 12 and over.
Entrance fee 50 cents per round, the proceeds to go to the War Charities Committee.

Intending competitors are requested to sign their names on the boards at Happy Valley or Fan Ling or to send same in writing to the undersigned, c/o Messrs. Bradley & Co., Ltd., not later than the 25th inst.

T. W. HILL,
Acting Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, March 14th, 1916. [414

DEEP WATER BAY COURSE.

A MIXED FOURSOMES COMPETITION will be held on SATURDAY and SUNDAY, 8th and 9th April.

CONDITIONS:—27 holes against Bogey under handicap.

The Bogey score and table of holes at which strokes are to be taken will be fixed later.

Entrance fee $2.00 per couple.

Competitors must arrange their own partners and opponents and are requested to send their names to the undersigned, or to post same on the boards at Happy Valley, Fan Ling or the Hongkong Club before the 5th April.

T. W. HILL,
Acting Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1916. [428

MUSKETRY CONTEST.

NAVAL, MILITARY AND POLICE FORCES
(Regular and Auxiliary).

TEAM AND CHAMPIONSHIP SHOOT,
EASTER MONDAY, April 24th, 1916.

Teams of three from each Branch of each Service in the Colony.

100 yards—Grouping.
200 yards—Deliberate and Disappearing Targets.
500 yards—Deliberate.
600 yards—Deliberate.

No Entrance Fee.
Tiffin on the Range.

Conditions and Description of Targets will be issued.

Letters on this matter have been addressed to Commanding Officers.

F. C. JENKIN,
Deputy Supt. of Police (R),
Prince's Buildings.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1916.

CORRESPONDENCE.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO BRITAIN'S WAR CHEST.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—I was pleased to see that you made my last letter the subject of a leading article in one of your recent issues, emphasising the importance of personal economy as a means of helping to win the war.

Being ineligible for active service, I confess I feel very strongly on this question, as the furnishing of the "silver bullet" is one of the few ways—and a somewhat inglorious one at that—in which I can do my bit.

And I must confess, also, to a feeling almost of irritation at the apparent indifference of the average Briton out here on this question of saving money and investing it in War Loan, rather than in the local share market. When the matter is discussed you are told, "We're all right; got pots of money, haven't started to feel any financial pressure yet, and won't for a long time." We seem, as a nation to have awakened at last to the realisation that this war is calling for every ounce of our efforts in making munitions and supplying men, but I cannot see an equal appreciation of the seriousness of the financial position. It is true that Mr. Asquith and others have spoken solemnly and plainly, but what effect do their words seem to have on the man in the street, or, to bring the application nearer home, in the average Eastern club bar?

There may be a widespread spirit of saving abroad, but, personally, I have not heard of it, nor come across any instances of it.

I would welcome the convention on the part of the Consular Authorities in each Eastern settlement of Britons, of the leading business men, to agree that each man individually would set aside a certain proportion of his salary for investment in War funds, and to undertake, further, to ask each British member of his staff, personally, to do the same.

It is an inglorious alternative to the trenches of Flanders, or the damp furnace heat of Mesopotamia, but the neglect of such a duty by those of us who cannot get to the front is just as serious as slacking would be by the man on active service.

If we can only realise the sense of our individual financial responsibility in this matter, and not get into that fatal habit of thinking that "The Government" are, after all, getting along pretty well, and not worrying our heads any more about it, we shall then be doing our part in bringing this ghastly war to a definite and triumphant end; otherwise—and the possibility has to be faced—if our full force cannot be brought to bear owing to financial difficulties, and a patched-up peace is the result, we shall have an equal part in the blame and disgrace.—Yours faithfully,

"SILVER BULLET."

HONGKONG CURRENCY PROBLEM.

[TO THE EDITOR OF "THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—As your correspondent a "Confucian Economist" declines to disclose his name, I will now reply to his letter of the 15th instant. If I did not think of doing so before it was because I considered his letter did not deserve any reply.

What "A Confucian Economist" is pleased to call me troubles me not, but what troubles me much is that he should have grossly misrepresented what I said. I have never laid claim to being such a learned political economist as himself. My education has been but a *natural* one, that is to say, my ideas are received by intuition independent of the will. I certainly did not exhaust the field of the subject-matter of my lecture—as, perhaps, he did by a mere column of written matter—although it took me about thirty minutes to deliver it, and that rapidly, too. He could not have been one of the appreciative audience present at my lecture who heard the special stress laid by the Chairman, the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., on his inviting a dission, that I had considerably curtailed my original lecture for that purpose; otherwise he would have thought twice before he dared to offer any criticism.

Now for his exhaustive arguments. I did not attribute our currency evil to Shanghai on account of its dual currency, as he seemed to imply. What I said, in effect, was that that port may be pointed to as the place where the currency evil originated, it being caused not merely by its dual currency (namely, tael and Mexican dollar), but especially by its not having a standard currency of its own for sub-coins, and so on. The main basis of its currency is the tael (and not Mexican dollar, as he asserted), for Municipal taxes, customs dues, etc., have always been based on the tael, and so are the transactions of all mercantile concerns generally. A casual glance at any one of our local bank's daily exchange quotations on Shanghai, as well as the Shanghai share market quotations, will reveal this fact, and, as he himself admitted that there were two currencies in Shanghai, I think it puerile and no argument at all simply to say that people dealt practically in one—the Mexican dollar basis—more than the other. I never said that because the exchange between the Mexican dollar and the tael varied the evil of premium and discount was thereby caused; for, what I have all along said was that, in the absence of standard sub-coins of its own, and in view of the fact that the sub-coins in use and in circulation in Shanghai come from other parts of China, the Shanghai evil was caused by the exchange of these unstandardised sub-coins, and its standard currency, *i.e.*, tael and dollar.

I really think that a certain bank for which I worked in Shanghai as acting accountant really did not know its business when it appointed me to that position if I have now to learn from "A Confucian Economist" the exchange between silver and gold, etc. Having now done with his paragraph No. 1, I will now proceed to deal with paragraph No. 2. He says: "Nor is public opinion likely to remove this evil." Any sane person knows that public opinion cannot do it, but it can pass its censure or approval on a person. What I said was that if the public were of one single opinion and if they were to refuse in a body to part with bank-notes, etc., at a premium the evil would be removed. He further said the public was benefitted by the evil, but I fail to see how any person could be benefitted by any evil. To substantiate his statement he gives a silly example of the difference of price to be paid for a box of Pear's soap in a Chinese store and a European dispensary, the reason being obvious. If the price charged for the soap is $.40 in sub-coin, did it never occur to him that in pricing their goods the stores always charged a small margin over and above the real cost of their goods so as to enable them to convert the sub-coins into bank notes, in which they had to pay for their goods? The stores did not make any profit out of this extra charge; it was the money-changers who did. What is the position, then, of "A Confucian Economist?" It was he who paid this extra charge; yet he said, as every philistine like him would say, that he had made a profit out of a sheer loss!

In the last sentence of his said paragraph he said, what he could not understand was why the bank-notes, being only promises on the part of the banks to pay a certain stipulated amount, should be worth more. This I have dealt with in my original lecture and I do not propose to enlighten him on this point, as he professes to be such a great political economist.

Now as to paragraph No. 3. Whoever told him to believe that people were willing to pay more for bank-notes simply because they were easier than silver to hide and store! I certainly did not. What a great political economist he has made of himself to talk of beliefs instead of facts! As there was no further argument in this paragraph nor in that immediately following, namely, No. 4, let me proceed with his next paragraphs, Nos. 5, 6 and 7, in which he tried to trace the origin of the currency evil.

To say that the banks, in order to maintain a high character (*sic*) value of their notes, would only accept big amounts in silver at a high discount was a gross and unjustifiable aspersion upon them, because they would then be stigmatised not only by him but by all as the origin and cause of the currency evil. If "A Confucian Economist" were to go to a money-changer's and verify for himself the difference in the value of exchange between a five-dollar bank-note and five one-dollar bank-notes he will, perhaps for the first time in his life, learn that there is a discount on the former, and will blush to have asserted that the banks have been maintaining a high value for their notes; on the contrary, it is the money-changers who have been doing so. He is equally wrong in his assertion that money-changers could not buy up the revenues in sub-coins of some houses because they had limited capital. This is another instance of his very wide knowledge of the workings of a money-changer's business. Why, man, the money-changers are constantly buying and selling sub-coins and bank-notes, so they could easily buy them up and resell them, no big capital being required for that purpose; but some of them can. I should think, buy him up body and soul as well as the writer himself.

There is no sense at all in his last paragraph but one, because he simply repeated in that paragraph a further reflection on the banks when he said they were keeping the Government out of the arena. What arena? The loss incurred by the Government in the redemption of sub-coins had been fully explained in the speech on the Colony's Budget, as well as in my lecture.

Now, for his last paragraph, in which he proposed a grand remedy. To quote his own words, "the remedy for the present chaotic state of affairs, *if remedy there be*, lies with the Government." I cannot understand, however, how he could offer any remedy when he himself did not know if there was any! Did he rightly consider what would be the effects of such a remedy as proposed by him and did it never strike him that the Government is composed of intelligent men, to all of whom such a remedy must have occurred? Again to pass a law restricting the importation into Hongkong of dollars forming part of its own currency is an idea which could only take root in the mind of "A Confucian Economist."

Before "A Confucian Economist again ventures to offer his criticism on any subject he should first understand the function of criticism and, secondly, the subject-matter he wishes to criticise. In the present case it is obviously clear that he did not understand it, and, what is worse, he did not understand my lecture, and because he did not understand it he distorted it—I will not say maliciously—so as to suit some ulterior views of his.

For his benefit I will here again give him a brief *resumé* of my views on the cause of the Hongkong currency evil. A little over a decade ago there was no such a thing as a currency evil in Hongkong; our currency of all values was always accepted at par everywhere. The evil, therefore, commenced with the influx into the Colony of Chinese coin of all kinds, and Hongkong began to be placed in a position similar to Shanghai, as the sub-coins then in circulation were purely Chinese. Then followed the law prohibiting their circulation. The causes and retention of the evil I have fully dealt with in my lecture, which "a Confucian Economist" should study closely. Such being the case, are the banks responsible for the evil?—Yours faithfully,

T. M. XAVIER.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1916.

IRISH HEROES.

THEIR GLORIOUS PART IN THE WAR.

MR. REDMOND LIFTS THE VEIL.

Mr. Redmond has written for "The Irish at the Front," by Michael Macdonagh, a preface which, says the *British Weekly*, will rank with Mr. Lloyd George's famous introduction to "Through Terror to Triumph" as a work of real historical importance. It will be quoted with his great speech at the outbreak of war by every writer who attempts to picture the manner in which a ready United Kingdom met the Prussian challenge.

It is, says Mr. Redmond, these soldiers of ours, with their astonishing courage and their beautiful faith, with their natural military genius, with their tenderness as well as strength, carrying with them their green flags and their Irish war-pipes; advancing to the charge, their fearless officers at their head, and followed by their beloved chaplains as great-hearted as themselves; bringing with them a quality all their own to the sordid modern battlefield, exhibiting the character of the Irishman at its noblest and greatest—it is these soldiers of ours to whose keeping the Cause of Ireland has passed to-day.

It was never in worthier, holier keeping than that of these boys, offering up their supreme sacrifice of life with a smile on their lips because it was given for Ireland. May God bless them!

THE FAMOUS FOOTBALL CHARGE.

The Irish Guards at Mons, the Royal Irish Regiment at Ypres, the London Irish at Loos (dribbling a football before them as they charged, the boys in the trenches before the charge holding out the matches with which they had lit their cigarettes to show each other that their hands were not shaking), the regular battalions at "V" Beach, the new "service" battalions of the Tenth Division at Suvla, I name out of a long list.

To General Mahon's Division, composed exclusively of new levies who were civilians when the war began—thousands of Nationalist families in Leinster, Munster, and Connaught represented its ranks—the terrific open fighting at Suvla Bay (which began with the shelling of the lighters at the landing and the bursting of chains of of contact mines as they set foot on shore) was their first experience of being under fire.

Undismayed, their coolness undisturbed, they formed for attack as if on the parade ground.

"LIKE CLIMBING INTO HADES."

Captain Thornhill, himself a representative of those magnificent Australian and New Zealand troops whose prowess has been another of the revelations of the war, wrote of the Irish:—

Their landing at Suvla Bay was the greatest thing you will ever read of in books by highbrows. Those that witnessed the advance will never forget it. Bullets and shrapnel rained on them, yet they never wavered. The way they took that hill (now called Dublin Hill) was the kind of thing that would make you pinch yourself to prove that it was not a cheap wine afterwards. How they got there heaven only knows. As the land lay, climbing into hell on an aeroplane seemed an easier proposition than taking that hill.

When it was decided to occupy Salonica and to march to the aid of the Serbian army it was to the Irish Division, under their splendid Irish commander, Gen. Sir Bryan Mahon, that the place of honour for this desperate enterprise was given.

Acting as a rearguard against an army ten times their number, they did what was neither expected nor counted upon. But their instinctive military genius, as well as their courage and determination, came into play, and they held up the overwhelming enemy for so long and with such skill that the entire French and British forces were able to withdraw safely to their defensive positions without the loss of a single gun or a single transport wagon.

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

OUR SPORTS DEPARTMENT HAS JUST RECEIVED CONSIGNMENTS OF THE FOLLOWING GOODS:

SHILLCOCK'S FOOTBALLS

"McGREGOR," "JOHN BULL," "CLINKER."

TENNIS RACKETS

"LAMBERT CHAMBERS," "DOHERTY,"
"TOURNAMENTS," "VANTAGE."

TENNIS BALLS

SLAZENGERS', AYRES' AND SPALDING'S
ALL PACKED ONE DOZEN IN TIN BOX.

STRONG ASH TENNIS POSTS.
STEAM TARRED TENNIS NETS.
COURT MARKERS. CENTRE GUIDES. TENNIS BALL CLEANERS. RACKET COVERS. ETC.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

[21

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Single Fare by Night Steamer	$6.00
Return " " (available also for return by day steamer)	10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer	4.00
Return " "	8.00

HONGKONG TO CANTON. | CANTON TO HONGKONG.

SATURDAY, 25TH MARCH, 1916.

8 a.m. *HONAM*. | 8 a.m. *HEUNGSHAN*.
10 p.m. *HEUNGSHAN*. | 5 p.m. *KINSHAN*.

SUNDAY, 26TH MARCH, 1916.

10 p.m. *KINSHAN*. | 5 p.m. *HEUNGSHAN*.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. *SUI TAI*, Tons 1,851 | S.S. *TAISHAN*, Tons 2,005.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf, Sundays at 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG

Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m., Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 26TH MARCH, 1916.

The Company's New Steamship

"TAISHAN"

Will depart from the Company's WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 a.m., and return from Macao at 3 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a Steamer from Macao on Sunday at 7.30 a.m., and from Hongkong at 1 p.m., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

FARES AS USUAL.

MACAO-CANTON LINE.

S.S. *SUI AN*.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 1.30 p.m.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. *SAINAM*, 588 tons, and S.S. *NANNING*, 569 tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or *vice versa* by the Company's direct Steamers *LINTAN* and *SANUI*. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT Co., LTD.,
Hotel Mansions (First Floor), opposite the Blake Pier. [123

LONDON SELLING AGENTS

TEA, INDIGO, FIBRES, BRISTLES, OILSEED, HIDES & SKINS, RUBBER, DRUGS, COTTON, WOOL, ORES, MICA, GUMS, AND GENERAL PRODUCE } Sold on commission in British and Continental Markets. Samples valued. Best ports for consignments indicated.

KEYMER, SON & CO.,
(Import Dept.) Whitefriars, London.
Telegrams, "Keymer, London." Est. 1844.

53

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, March 24th.

	Previous Day at 2 p.m.	On Date at 6 a.m.	On Date at 2 p.m.
Barometer	30.25	30.33	30.32
Temperature	60	55	59
Humidity	68	73	60
Wind Direction	ENE	North	East
" Force	2	2	2
Weather	0	0	0
Rain	—	0.03	—

Highest open air Temperature on 23rd ... 60
Lowest open air Temperature on 23rd ... 55

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, having been APPOINTED AGENTS for the YORKSHIRE INSURANCE Co., LTD., of London, are prepared to issue Policies against Fire Risks at Current Rates.

HOLLAND CHINA TRADING CO.
Canton, 7th March, 1916. [463

NOTICE.

THE Public is hereby warned that the Master and Owners of the s.s. "SEWARD" will not be Responsible for Debts incurred by the Crew.

J. JOHNSON,
Master.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1916. [457

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having Claims against Mr. KARL DETMERS, of Messrs. RADECKER & Co., or against the Firm of Messrs. RADECKER & Co., are requested to file same with the Liquidators before the 8th April, 1916.

BRADLEY & Co., LTD.,
Liquidators.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1916. [456

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-NINTH HALF-YEARLY DRAWING OF SIXTY-FIVE DEBENTURES of the HONGKONG CLUB (1896 issue—$100 each) was held in the Club House on FRIDAY, the 24th March, 1916, when the following Debentures were drawn for Redemption:—

23	371	936	1248	1620
67	421	949	1250	1648
94	530	983	1262	1674
111	599	992	1293	1697
144	592	997	1311	1776
165	609	1042	1354	1789
200	700	1046	1360	1830
240	709	1107	1376	1836
252	750	1125	1412	1840
291	786	1141	1485	1849
315	853	1214	1504	1933
342	908	1222	1504	1941
348	909	1235	1616	1993

and will be Payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on FRIDAY, the 31st March, 1916, in exchange for surrender of same.

By Order,
E. DES VŒUX,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1916. [459

THEATRE ROYAL.

MR. MAURICE E. BANDMAN
PRESENTS
THE NEW
BANDMAN OPERA & COMEDY CO.
IN REPERTOIRE
OF THE
LATEST LONDON WEST-END SUCCESSES.

COMMENCING
MARCH 31ST, AT 9.15 P.M. SHARP.

PRICES:—$3.50, $3, $2 & $1.

Booking Open at S. MOUTRIE & Co.
Hongkong, 25th March, 1916. [445

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES. LTD.

(PACIFIC SERVICE).

THE Steamship
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"
will be despatched from Hongkong at Noon on
WEDNESDAY,
5TH APRIL.
for VANCOUVER via Usual Ports of Call.

For Passage Fares, Freight Rates, etc., please apply to—

J. H. WALLACE,
General Agent.
Hongkong, 25th March, 1916. [461

For SAN FRANCISCO.

THE fine new American Steamship
"FLORIDIAN"
will be despatched for San Francisco about 30th May.

For freight and further particulars apply to
DODWELL & Co., LTD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1916 452

NOTICE.

IN the matter of a Deed of Assignment for the benefit of Creditors, executed on the 24th day of Oct., 1913, by A. B. MOULDER trading under the style of A. B. MOULDER & Co., Hongkong.

The Creditors of the above-named A. B. MOULDER who have not already sent in their Claims are requested, on or before the 7th April, 1916, to send in their names and addresses and the particulars of their Debts or Claims to the Undersigned, the Trustee under the said Deed, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the dividend proposed to be declared.

Dated this 3rd day of March, 1916.
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Trustee under Deed of Assignment for the Creditors of A. B. MOULDER & Co.,
New Government Building,
Hongkong.
[280

INTIMATIONS

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LTD. will be held at St. George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the 25th day of March, 1916, at 11.45 o'clock in the forenoon, when the Subjoined Extraordinary Resolution will be proposed:—

That the Articles of Association of the Company be altered in manner following:—

(a) That after the word "Company" in the 16th line of Article 110 the following words shall be added:—
"The General Managers may also "with the consent of the Consulting "Committee pay such bonus or "bonuses as the General Managers "shall think fit."

(b) That the words "Bonus or Bonuses" shall be inserted immediately after the word "Dividend" in the 18th line of Article 110.

(c) That the words "and bonuses" shall be inserted immediately after the word "Dividend" in the first line of Article 115.

Should the above Resolution be passed by the requisite majority, it will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to a further Extraordinary General Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

Dated this 11th day of March, 1916.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
[409

FOOTBALL CHALLENGE SHIELD FINAL.

THE FINAL of the CHALLENGE SHIELD COMPETITION will be played on the ground of the Hongkong F. C. TO-DAY (SATURDAY), 25th March, kick-off 4 P.M. The Finalists are the HONGKONG F. C. and the ROYAL ENGINEERS.

The Trophies and Medals will be presented at the close by Mrs. DAVID LANDALE.

W. V. PENNELL,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1916. [453

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTIETH YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the HONGKONG CLUB will be held in the Club House, on MONDAY, the 27th March, 1916, at 5.30 P.M.

By Order,
E. DES VŒUX,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1916. [400

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-NINTH HALF-YEARLY DRAWING of 65 DEBENTURES (1896 issue) of the HONGKONG CLUB, Payable on FRIDAY, the 31st March, 1916, will be held in the Club House at 11 o'clock A.M., on FRIDAY, the 24th March, 1916.

Bearers of Debentures are invited to attend the Drawing.

By Order.
E. DES VŒUX,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1916. [401

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

LOST.

TRANSFER RECEIPT Nod. 1217 issued to Mr. LAU IU CHUNG for Transfers of 700 Shares in this Company into his name, having been Mislaid, Lost, or Destroyed, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that unless the said Receipt is produced at this Office within 30 days from the date hereof, the Certificates for the said Shares will be delivered to the said Mr. LAU IU CHUNG, and the Transfer Receipt will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void.

For the HONGKONG TRAMWAY Co., LTD.,
W. E. ROBERTS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1916. [454

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

MATRICULATION, SENIOR AND JUNIOR EXAMINATIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the MATRICULATION, SENIOR and JUNIOR LOCAL EXAMINATIONS will be held on the following dates:—

JULY 10TH-15TH, 1916.

Arrangements will be made to hold the Examinations at any town where a sufficient number of candidates offer themselves.

Candidates must send in their entry-forms, with the fee, to the Registrar, University, Hongkong, not later than May 2nd, 1916.

Forms of Entry may be obtained from the Registrar, to whom enquiries should be addressed.

The following Scholarships will be awarded on the result of the Matriculation Examination, provided that there are candidates of sufficient merit:—

Two King Edward VII. Scholarships of £40 a year each, for five years, tenable only by British subjects, who must be under the age of 21 on the 10th July, 1916. A candidate who wishes to compete must deliver to the Registrar, on or before the first day of the Examination, a certificate of eligibility in the form specified by the Regulations. One Scholarship will be tenable in the Faculty of Arts, the other in any Faculty.

One President's Scholarship of $400 (Peking Currency) a year for five years, tenable by students of Chinese Nationality, who must be under the age of 21 on the 10th July, 1916. A candidate who wishes to compete must deliver to the Registrar on or before the first day of the Examination, a statutory declaration of eligibility, as required by the Regulations.

Five prizes of $100 each will be awarded to the successful candidates who obtain the highest marks. The winners of the prizes may enter any Faculty but must join the University on September 11th, 1916.

Holders of Scholarships and winners of prizes must reside in one of the Hostels directly managed by the University.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1916. [443

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

THE 32ND ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria, TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the 25th March, 1916, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1915, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 20th March, to SATURDAY, the 25th March, 1916, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 11th March, 1916. [408

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the Undersigned, at NOON on TUESDAY, the 28th instant.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 23th instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,
General Managers,
HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE Co., LTD.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1916. [376

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of FIVE DOLLARS per Share has been Declared and will be Payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on or after MONDAY, the 27th instant.

The REGISTER of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, 24th, to MONDAY, 27th instant, both days inclusive, during which days no Transfer of Shares can be made.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS will be ready on MONDAY, the 27th instant, and may be obtained on application.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1916. [436

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD.

THE THIRTY-FIFTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the General Managers at 11.30 A.M. on TUESDAY, the 28th instant, to receive a Statement of the Company's Accounts to 31st December, 1915, and the Report of the General Managers.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 28th instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 8th March, 1916. [393

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents, Pedder's Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th March, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1915.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 29th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1916. [368

LUZON SUGAR REFINING CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-FOURTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents, Pedder's Street, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 31st March, 1916, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1915.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th to 31st March, 1916, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 12th March, 1916. [413

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

THE ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, 2, Queen's Buildings, Connaught Road, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 3rd April, 1916, at 12 NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1915.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 27th March to the 3rd April, 1916, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
R. M. DYER,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1916. [443

HONGKONG TRAMWAY CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the COLONIAL (Hongkong) REGISTER of the Company will be closed from TUESDAY, 21st March, 1916, to WEDNESDAY, 19th April, 1916, both days INCLUSIVE.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
W. E. ROBERTS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 13th March, 1916. 407

INTIMATION



THE
WINE OF KINGS
THE
KING OF WINES."

CHAMPAGNE
DE
ST. MARCEAUX
IS A
GUARANTEED VINTAGE WINE.

VIN BRUT, OR VERY DRY,
VINTAGE 1906,
THE WINE OF THE CONNOISSEUR.

SOLE AGENTS:
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, 25TH MARCH, 1916

IMPERIAL UNITY.

THE war is teaching many lessons, and during the process of their assimilation old and long-cherished ideas are changing to meet the new situations created by the great upheaval. It is generally recognised that we can never return to our old grooves. As Mr. WILLIAM LANG, in a recently published article, says: "With a sense of reverence and awe we await the birth—or, perhaps it would be more exact to say, the gradual evolution—of a new order of things, which will bring in its train new responsibilities, new problems and new destinies." Good will come out of evil, for, in the words of Mr. BONAR LAW, one thing we shall gain from this loathsome war is that the Empire will emerge from it one in structure for all time. Imperial sentiment has been widened and deepened during the last twenty months. An Imperial consciousness has been awakened in "the man in the street," and, as a result, there is a growing determination among every section of the Empire that the inherent strength of the Empire shall be developed in the interests of the Empire. How far removed is this result from the anticipations of the enemy! With a fatal lack of imagination they failed to understand the enduring nature of the silken ties which bound the great Imperial fabric together. They were convinced that disintegration would follow the first blast of war. Instead, they find that their challenge has galvanised into activity great latent forces which, when the conflict is over, will close for ever many avenues for profitable commercial expansion to which, hitherto, Germany has had the freest access. That Australians, New Zealanders, Canadians, South Africans and, indeed, members of every branch of the great British family should be fighting side by side on the cause of Liberty is a magnificent vindication of the colonising and governing genius of the British people. The men from the overseas Dominions foresaw, of course, that their fate was indissolubly linked with that of the Mother Country, but no more selfish motives could have prompted the enthusiastic response which came from Britons in all parts of the world so soon as the war alarm was sounded. "We live in an age, and at a moment," said Mr. BALFOUR, "of which whatever else can be said of it, this can be said—that it has proved in the face of all mankind and before the tribunal of history that it has been possible for the first time in the history of mankind that free-governing communities, self-governing though they be, can yet cherish that sentiment of unity which hitherto was only supposed to be possible under some form of Government, whether monarchical or republican." The Empire has risen splendidly to the occasion, and on every side there is a growing desire to devise practical methods for improving and co-ordinating an Imperial organisation, the lack of which in the past has been a matter for regret. Without attempting to substitute for the present union of sentiment a rigid federation bound together only by a system of tariffs and taxes, much can be done with advantage to develop systematically our Imperial resources. The war has shown us the folly of neglecting certain manufactures and the cultivation of certain raw materials because we were able to buy from others things which, with a little effort, we could have produced for ourselves. Much is now being done to repair this neglect, and, as Mr. HERBERT SAMUEL stated, the problem of Imperial unity is ripe for solution. Already it has been officially announced that the Dominions will be consulted with regard to the terms of peace. The Premiers of the self-governing Dominions have attended meetings of the Cabinet and are taking counsel together with the object of formulating proposals of Imperial policy for the consideration of the Home Government. We may not, for some time see a truly representative Imperial Parliament, but one outcome of the interchange of ideas will be the sweeping away of many anomalies which hitherto have hindered the full development of the Empire's internal resources. The war has taught us that the organisation of a nation's commercial resources is as vitally important as the organisation of its military forces, and the lesson is being taken to heart. Without doubt there will have to be some modification of Great Britain's Free Trade policy, and the fact that eighteen out of twenty-two of the new directors of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce—that great stronghold of Free Trade in the past—have declared against Free Trade with Germany after the war is a significant indication of the temper of the British public on the subject. Germany will never be allowed to enter our markets again with the same freedom as in the past. Our paths will, in future, be wide apart. "Australia," declared the Premier of the Commonwealth, "intends to eradicate German trade root and branch," and it will be incumbent upon Great Britain to co-operate fully in this policy. Some adjustment of the system under which income-tax is levied twice on the dividends earned by investments within the Empire will also have to be made, for the effect of this system in the past has been to divert to foreign countries capital which, otherwise, would have been employed in the development of the British Dominions. There are other problems, such, for example, as that of Imperial defence, which will have to be solved, but their solution should be greatly facilitated by the present state of public opinion. Germany has found, to her surprise, the British Empire united and determined in war; she will find, to her dismay, when peace is declared, that she is confronted by an Empire consolidated and strengthened by the memory of common sacrifices and the recognition of common interests.

The Lusitano Recreation Club annual athletic sports will be held on Easter Monday, 24th April, at the Racecourse.

A small fire which broke out at a firewood store at Ma Kana Lau, in the Saikung district, was extinguished by the villagers, the damage being estimated at $50.

The engagements of the Bishop of Victoria for to-morrow (Sunday) are:—Preach at St. Peter's Church, West Point, at 11 a.m., and at St. Andrew's, Kowloon, at 6 p.m.

Mr. Ho Fook and Mr. Chan Kai-ming have recently made donations of £1,500 each to the University of Hongkong for the establishment of certain scholarships, and these generous gifts have been gratefully accepted by the Council.

Two Chinese were passing along Belcher's Street when suddenly a quantity of corrosive fluid descended from one of the verandahs above. The men received injuries to the eyes and face that necessitated their removal to hospital for treatment.

Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews inform us that they are in receipt of telegraphic information to the effect that the Gula-Kalumpong Rubber Estates Ltd., have declared a final dividend of 1s. 9d. per share less income tax 2s. 8d., payable after April 5th.

Chinese display astonishing credulity on occasions. A remarkable example is furnished in a report made to the police by an unemployed fireman named Wong, Sing Whad, living in Wing Lok Street. He says that on Wednesday two Chinese called at his address, and enquired if he would like to cater for a firemen's mess on a steamer, which they did not name, running between Hongkong and New York. He signified his willingness to do so, and the strangers said he would have to hand them $100 as guarantee and $400 with which to buy provisions. Suspecting nothing, he handed over the $500, and the other men disappeared.

Not the least of the many attractive plays to be presented at the Theatre Royal during the forthcoming visit of the Bandman Opera and Comedy Co. is "Potash and Perlmutter, which is undoubtedly the best comedy of Jewish life that has appeared since the days of Israel Zangwill's early successes. It tells the story of two Jewish partners whose humorous conversations and refreshing way of doing business have kept large houses amused for over two years at the Queen's Theatre, London. Judging by the opinions expressed by our Indian contemporaries, the *caste* is well filled by the Bandman Co. Mr. Johnny Osborne, who is excellent in the part of the senior partner "Potash," and Mr. Compton Coutts as "Perlmutter," are said to work splendidly together, while Miss Betty Linley is described as a very fascinating heroine.

HONGKONG C.C. TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

There was only one game in the tournament yesterday. C. F. Maltby beat N. J. Austen in the Handicap Singles "B" by 6-3, 6-3.

COMPANY REPORT.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

In the report and balance sheet for year ending December 31st, 1915, to be presented to the shareholders at the ordinary yearly meeting to be held on April 3rd, the Directors state:—

The Gross Profit for the year is $637,709.20. After paying Interest $113,604.38, and depreciating Plant, etc., by $72,574.25 and paying a Bonus to Staff of $30,000, there remains a nett profit of $421,470.57. Adding to this the amount brought forward as per last Report, $193,845.87, leaves available a sum of $615,316.44, which the Directors recommend to be appropriated as follows:—

To pay a dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum or $5 per share	$250,000.00
Carry forward to new account	365,316.44

DIRECTORS.

In accordance with No. 90 of the Company's Articles of Association, Mr. Stanley H. Dodwell and Mr. D. W. Craddock retire by rotation but, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election. Mr. G. W. Barton having resigned on leaving the Colony, Mr. H. P. White was invited to join the Board in his place, and this appointment requires confirmation at this meeting.

Mr. Stanley H. Dodwell has been appointed Chairman for the year 1916.

RUBBER COMPANIES.

Messrs. Benjamin & Potts, share brokers, have received the following telegram from their Singapore agents quoting the following middle prices of the undermentioned Straits Rubber Companies:—

Ayer Moleks, Str. $2.40; Changkat Serdangs, Str. $10.25; Radellas, Str. $10.75; Jerams, Str. $1.75; Sandycrofts, Str. $10.50; Ayer Panas, Str. $9.60; Malekoffs, Str. $4.30; Jimahs, Str. $1.60; Kempas, Str. $5.20; Kedahs, Str. $3.05; Malaka Pindas, Str. $2.25; New Serendahs, Str. $3.05; Teluk Ansons, Str. $9.75; Alor Gajahs, Str. $4.50; Tapahs, Str. $10.25.

THE WAR.

RUSSIANS STRIKE HARD.

FIGHTING GENERAL ALONG THE FRONT.

ENEMY FEVERISHLY PREPARING.

BRITISH OFFENSIVE AIR POLICY.

POSITION BEFORE VERDUN.

GERMANS' LATEST OUTRAGE.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

FIGHTING ALONG WHOLE FRONT.

RUSSIANS USING GAS EFFECTIVELY.

PETROGRAD, March 23rd.

A *communiqué* says:—Fighting is general on the whole front. The Russians captured two woods and a village in the Jacobstadt sector, and a line of trenches south of Dvinsk. A particularly heavy engagement is in progress north of Postavy, halfway between Dvinsk and Vilna. Enemy counter-attacks, with the object of recapturing the trenches, failed. The Russians are gaining the upper hand in a battle on the south-western shore of Lake Narcoz, north-east of Vilna, where they forced three lines of entanglements and trenches, with a series of fierce attacks, notwithstanding the German use of gas, capturing over 1,000 prisoners, twelve machine-guns and other material. The Russians, using gas, effectively checked attempted counter-attacks.

GREAT ENEMY ACTIVITY AT VILNA.

FEVERISHLY STRENGTHENING DEFENCES.

PETROGRAD, March 23rd.

There is great enemy activity at Vilna, where troop trains are ceaselessly arriving from the west and south. Ordinary traffic is suspended, and Vilna is thronged with Austrian and German troops. Crowds of prisoners are made to work early and late in constructing and strengthening defences, of which several lines surround the town, which is the Headquarters of the enemy's highest military authorities.

RUSSIAN OCCUPATION OF ISPAHAN.

PETROGRAD, March 22nd.

A fight preceded the Russian occupation of Ispahan. The inhabitants, who were exhausted as a consequence of the Turco-German looting, welcomed the Russians with enthusiasm along with the Governor-General and the authorities who had previously joined the Russians with whom they re-entered the city.

NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

FRIGHTFULNESS.

GALLOPER LIGHTSHIP TORPEDOED.

LONDON, March 23rd.

Lloyd's state that the Galloper lightship is reported to be torpedoed and sunk.

YMUIDEN, March 23rd.

A steamer has arrived and reports that she found only the mast of the Galloper lightship above the surface.

HOLLAND'S FEARS.

AMSTERDAM, March 22nd.

It is announced that the departure of the liner *Koningin der Nederlanden* for India, which was arranged for the 25th inst., is provisionally postponed.

SAILING SHIPS SUNK.

LONDON, March 23rd.

The barques *Lindfield* (Norwegian) and *Bougainville* (French) have been sunk. Thirty were saved from the former, and twenty-three from the latter.

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

FURTHER ENEMY ATTACKS NEAR VERDUN.

AN INTENSE BOMBARDMENT.

PARIS, March 23rd. 1.40 a.m.

The evening *communiqué* says:—West of the Meuse, after an all-day bombardment, the Germans made several attacks on our front from Avocourt Wood to Malancourt village. All the enemy attempts to debouch from Avocourt Wood were stopped by artillery and infantry fire. The enemy succeeded in gaining a footing on the small Haucourt Hill, about a kilometre south-west of Malancourt.

East of the Meuse there was an intense bombardment in the Douaumont and Vaux region.

The French artillery bombarded enemy works in Belgium, North of the Aisne, and in Argonne.

POSITION BEFORE VERDUN.

FRENCH SEMI-OFFICIAL REVIEW.

PARIS, March 23rd.

A semi-official announcement says that the German advance of 800 yards at Avocourt is tactically unimportant. Before the enemy can threaten the Nort Homme position they must advance over a long glacis devoid of cover, and exposed to frontal and flanking fire. This is the reason that all attempts to debouch from Avocourt Wood yesterday were stopped dead.

The withdrawal of our line some hundred yards behind Haucourt Hill, which formed an exposed salient, has given a real solidity to our front. Therefore, it is improbable that a fresh German onslaught will make further progress.

The continuance of the bombardment of the Malancourt and Esnes, and Douaumont and Damloup sectors foreshadows concerted attack on both banks of the Meuse, provided the enemy has sufficient troops. Our soldiers await the attacks firmly, knowing that if they cannot keep the enemy from obtaining local successes by his infamous liquid fire they are certain to prevent a general German success.

HAND-GRENADE FIGHTING.

LONDON, March 23rd.

A British *communiqué* says:—On Wednesday night the enemy exploded two mines, causing no casualties. There was some hand-grenade fighting in the mine craters north-east of Vermelles, without changing the situation.

On Thursday our guns and trench-mortars successfully bombarded the enemy's positions south-west of Wezmaquart.

GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ENEMY PRISONERS IN ENGLAND.

SOON BE USEFULLY EMPLOYED.

LONDON, March 23rd.

In the House of Lords Lord Newton stated that it was hoped that soon all military prisoners in Britain would be usefully employed. The Government are considering regulations regarding the employment of interned civilians.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE ZEEBRUGGE AIR-RAID.

HUNDREDS KILLED AND WOUNDED.

AMSTERDAM, March 23rd.

The *Tyd* says that the Allied aircraft which raided Zeebrugge destroyed many guns and some aeroplanes. Two hundred artillerymen and marines were killed and a large number were wounded. A train passed Ghent with 350 wounded on board.

OFFENSIVE AIR POLICY.

LARGER MACHINES NOW BEING CONSTRUCTED.

LONDON, March 23rd.

In the House of Commons, during a debate on the Air Service, Mr. Tennant stated that we are now constructing numerous larger types of aeroplanes and are pursuing an offensive policy.

HARBOROUGH BYE-ELECTION.

INTERESTING MESSAGES TO CANDIDATES.

LONDON, March 22nd.

Mr. Asquith, in a message to Mr. Harris, the Coalition candidate at Harborough, said:—"I trust you will demonstrate the true unity of the nation, which is our greatest strength in prosecuting the war."

Sir Edward Carson, K.C., M.P., in a letter to Mr. Gibson Bowles, the Opposition candidate, pays tribute to his services in saving the country from the disastrous results of the Declaration of London. "I am a supporter of the Coalition, and every opportunity ought to be taken to strengthen its hands by the election to the House of Commons of men whose criticisms will help to solve the great International problems."

MARRIED MEN AND CONSCRIPTION.

LONDON, March 23rd.

The Liberal War Committee has passed a resolution in favour of extending compulsion to married men.

Some members of the Unionist War Committee met Mr. Bonar Law yesterday and heard his views on the subject of the movement in the Press regarding the compulsion of married men. Mr. Bonar Law deprecated the attempt to force the hands of the Government.

AGE LIMIT TO BE EXTENDED.

LONDON, March 23rd.

The papers state that an Order extending the age limit to 45 years will probably be issued this week.

AN IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

LONDON, March 23rd.

It is officially announced that the employment of Danish labour on British farms is projected.

DISTINGUISHED INVALIDS.

LONDON, March 23rd.

Mr. Asquith is still confined to his house.

Lord Curzon is not so well.

Lord Scarsdale is becoming weaker.

Sir Starr Jameson is making good progress.

THE BRITISH BUDGET.

LONDON, March 22nd.

The Budget will probably be introduced in the second week of April. The date has not yet been fixed.

A later telegram says it is now stated that the Budget will be introduced in the first week in April.

ORDER OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM.

LONDON, March 22nd.

H.M. the King has sanctioned the additions to the list of Donats of the Order of St John of Jerusalem of the Begum of Bhopal and Sir Pertab Singh.

CEYLON'S NEW GOVERNOR.

LONDON, March 22nd.

Sir J. Anderson had an audience of the King, and kissed hands on his appointment as Governor of Ceylon.

THE "GHAZEE" FIRE.

LONDON, March 23rd.

The fire on the British steamer *Ghazee* is now well under control.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES IN AMERICA.

NEW YORK, March 23rd.

Fires at Augusta (Georgia) and Nashville (Tennessee) caused damage to the extent of $6,000,000 and $1,500,000 respectively.

The damage caused by the fire at Paris (Texas) is estimated at $8,000,000.

THE MEXICAN TROUBLE.

VILLA OBTAINS IMPORTANT ADHERENT.

COLUMBUS (New Mexico), March 23rd.

It is reported that General Herrera has revolted against General Carranza (President), and has taken the field in western Chihuahua with 2,000 men in favour of General Villa.

CHINA A REPUBLIC AGAIN.

NEW YORK, March 23rd.

The representative of the Associated Press at Peking says that the State Department, in a mandate, announces the abandonment of a Monarchy and the resumption of a Republic.

[HAVAS SERVICE.]

FRENCH STOCK.

French stock now stands at 3 per cent Fcs 62.85 and 5 per cent. Fcs. 88.25.

SOMEWHERE IN EGYPT.

THE EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

PICTURE OF CAMP LIFE.

The following news of the Expeditionary Force in Egypt has been received by Reuter's Agency.

Imagine a narrow strip of land not much more than a mile in width, consisting of a long ridge of sand dunes, sloping on one side to the blue waters of the Mediterranean, and on the other to the edge of a huge salt sea-like lake. Clustering at the foot of the sand dunes—on the lake side—rows of shimmering white tents at a distance of only a few hundred yards from the edge of the lake, and you have a camp "somewhere in Egypt," where at the present moment the troops are quartered. There are sand and sand dunes everywhere, and they recall very vividly—especially when the wind blows—the recent campaign at the other end of this vast continent, where the sand storm fiend runs riot. In this respect so far there has been little to grumble at here, the only visitation of such a nature being on the day of arrival. The climate is bracing, with perhaps a rather too variable temperature, due possibly to the frequent and sudden changes of wind, which from some quarters blows very cold indeed. But this is a minor discomfort, for the land is a land of sunshine, and that, in itself spells comfort and luxury to the campaigner.

While the troops await their next "move" order—which is being eagerly looked forward to—training is of course the order of the day, and no time is being wasted in this respect. The soldier has always something fresh to learn, and has many things which he must not be allowed to forget. When the day's work is over, recreation is provided by trips to the town of ——, an Eastern city of great interest to the newcomer. The camp is six or seven miles from the town, and it is consequently somewhat of an undertaking to get there, as although electric trams are available for above five miles of the journey, the remaining two have to be covered either on shanks' mare or on a diminutive donkey—the favourite method for the troops—or by procuring some ramshackle old gharri or other vehicle, which may or may not carry its passengers safely to their destination.

AN AMUSING INCIDENT.

The donkeys, tiny though they are, appear to be capable weight-carriers, judging by the way they canter gaily along with hefty six-footer infantrymen in the saddle, whose legs almost trail on the ground. An amusing story is going the rounds of the camp of an incident which occurred the other day. A kilted private, who scaled at the least 200lb, riding a donkey, of which but little could be seen except the head and tail, which was being violently urged by its native owner to make it get a move on, had to pass a company of infantry which was standing easy on the roadside. As "the cavalryman" rode past, he was greeted with a derisive cheer. In no way disconcerted, he worked his passage past, and on reaching the end of the line passed the remark, "This is the worst turned-out parade I have ever inspected."

The camp is provided with a certain number of large lath and reed huts, which make comfortable mess-rooms for the men, and there are similar huts which are being used as canteens, wet and dry, and others run as recreation-rooms by a committee of ladies in the neighbouring town, where coffee and light refreshment is served to the men at a nominal charge. Literature is provided, and men can use these huts when they wish to write letters, etc. Smoking concerts are got up in the evenings—there is quite a lot of talent amongst the men—and several concert parties have been organised by the residents to come out and give performances in camp to help to entertain the troops. Then, too, bathing parades are sandwiched into the daily routine as frequently as possible, and, in fact, everything possible is being done to make the stay of the troops here as pleasant and comfortable as circumstances permit before entering on the more serious duties which lie ahead.

The troops were reviewed shortly after their arrival here by the General Officer Commanding the Foreign Forces in Egypt, and it is gratifying to hear of the high compliment he afterwards paid them, saying that they were evidently fit to take their place alongside the best troops in the Imperial Army.

WAR CHARITIES COMMITTEE.

HOME HOSPITAL TO BE SUPPORTED.

A meeting of the War Charities Committee was held in the Council Chamber yesterday. H.E. the Governor presided, and there were also present:—the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax (Hon. Secretary), the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., Hon. Mr. D. Landale, Hon. Mr. E. Shellim, Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, C.M.G., Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Dr. M. Harston, Messrs. H. W. Looker, F. B. L. Bowley, G. T. Edkins, A. R. Lowe, H. C. Sandford, Ellis Kadoorie, A. M. L. Soares, J. M. Basto, A. Silva-Netto, Ho Fook, Ho Kom Tong, Chau Siu Ki, Un Kam Wo, Ng Hon Tsz, and U King Shi.

Mr. Sandford (on behalf of Mr. N. J. Stabb (Hon. Treasurer), said that the total collected was $46,260.00. Of that sum there had been ear-marked for the Red Cross Society $100. for the Pipe Fund $40, and for the Officers' Wives and Families' Fund $225.30. The Jockey Club's donation of $35,000 carried with it a special stipulation which was that the Committee should submit to the Stewards of the Jockey Club, for their sanction, proposals for the disposal of the money.

His Excellency—We cannot look a gift horse in the mouth, and I think we can well agree that the Stewards should be consulted as to the disposal of this gift.

The meeting agreed.

The Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax said that the Sub-Committee appointed at the last general meeting to consider the question of selecting some object to which the Committee could subscribe thought that a hospital at Home might be supported. Unfortunately the telegram had only arrived from Home a short while before the beginning of the meeting, and he could now only inform the Committee of the steps taken and suggest that the matter should be referred to the Executive Committee, which should be appointed at this meeting. A telegram was sent by the Colonial Secretary to the Secretary of the Federated Malay States Fund suggesting that Hongkong might co-operate with that Fund in supporting a hospital and suggesting that Hongkong could be made responsible for about 40 or 50 beds. A reply came that it would be necessary to get into touch with the London Agency, and, after some delay, news came that the Malay States contemplated a further extension of their hospital themselves and that still further extension was hardly possible. It was then that His Excellency the Governor sent the following telegram to the Secretary of State:—

"I have appointed a non-official War Charities Committee who desire to subscribe a fund for other than local war charities for some object at Home which should be identified with the Colony. They would prefer a small hospital of 50 or 75 beds managed by a non-official London Committee on the lines of Blackmore End. The Malay States require no assistance, and establishing a new hospital means great delay. I would be glad to advise for the suggestion of my committee the taking over of an existing hospital, wholly or in part, or adding a wing thereto. Failing a hospital scheme, could you suggest any other suitable object identifiable with the Colony?"

In reply to that, the following telegram had been received from the Secretary of State that morning:—

"Your telegram of 14th March. War Office suggested that funds should be allotted in aid of a hospital which is being established in London for sick and wounded officers of Royal Flying Corps. Alternatively it has been suggested to me that another Club on the line of Gesel House might be established. This would be agreeable to representatives of Dominions.—BONAR LAW."

He suggested that the matter should be referred to the Executive Committee for consideration and report.

The Hon. Mr. POLLOCK said that they should not necessarily limit people to subscribe to that one object alone. He would like to mention that Lady Lugard had asked for funds for her Hospitality Committee and that some persons who would like to contribute to that fund should be allowed to do so through them.

In the course of the discussion Mr. LOWE suggested that the Committee should support a fund for men of the Flying Corps.

Dr. HARSTON thought they might contribute to Mr. C. R. Pearson's Fund for the Blind.

Eventually it was decided to refer the matter to the Executive Committee with instructions that they should pay attention to the hospital scheme.

The following resolution was proposed by the Hon. Secretary, seconded by the Hon. Mr. LANDALE, and carried unanimously:—

"The Hon. Treasurer is authorised to pay all bills for materials which have been already purchased by local working parties, and are not yet paid for, and all bills for materials which may be purchased by them for the making of the following articles:—Mufflers, mittens, headgear, bedjackets bedsocks, dressing gowns, helpless case bedjackets, pyjamas, pneumonia jackets, nightingales, carpet slippers, operation stockings, many-tailed bandages, swabs, socks, bandages. The Executive Committee will vary this list from time to time as may be required; patterns of any articles required which may be of a special nature will be provided on application. Periodical exhibitions of the work done will be arranged, and the Committee will provide for packing and despatch. The destination of the articles will be in the discretion of the Committee, who will, however, comply as far as possible with the expressed wishes of any local working party. Bills for payment should be certified as correct and forwarded through the Hon. Secretary War Charities Committee, Post Office Buildings."

The Hon. Mr. HALLIFAX said there were hardly any ladies in the Colony who were not working hard the whole time for charitable objects.

The following were appointed the Executive Committee:—The President, the Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., Hon. Mr. D. Landale, Hon. Mr. Lau Chu-pak, Dr. Harston, Messrs. J. H. Harvey, J. A. Young, H. W. Looker, A. Skelton, Ho Fook, and A. M. L. Soares with the Hon. Treasurer and Hon. Secretary.

HIS EXCELLENCY said he thought they could congratulate themselves on the generous response which had already been made to the Committee and he had no doubt that they would go on prospering. There was one point which he would like to draw attention to, and that was that the elimination of the small subscriber was by no means desired. They wanted the small subscriber to come along and continue to subscribe. What was to be deprecated was the promiscuous asking for subscriptions from people who might have given already and responded promptly to the appeal. Everybody knew of the existence of the Committee and they wished people to be left alone. They did not want the continual dunning, if he might so call it, of people, for that might possibly do more harm than good.

WAR DISEASES.

NEW TYPES AMONG MUNITIONERS AND SOLDIERS.

Dealing with The Influence of War on Disease; in the current issue of *The Practitioner*, Surgeon-General H. D. Rolleston states that the result of the labour of those responsible for the sanitation of the army has, with the exception of those in the Dardanelles, been remarkably good. The health of the regular Navy has indeed been much better than in peace time.

In the Grand Fleet, says the writer, the percentage of men on the sick list is under 1 per cent, often only 0.6 per cent., and the figures would be even lower but for the higher percentage incidence among the men of the Royal Naval Reserve and the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve. On two battleships with a complement of over 1,000 each, which I happened to visit on two successive days, there were two men only in the sick bay.

War, by massing together in close quarters large numbers of men, and especially of young recruits, facilitates the spread of infection, and thus fevers, which, in peace, are endemic or sporadic become epidemic; this has been the universal experience and was shown in the case of typhoid fever in the South African war, of typhus in Serbia, and of paratyphoid and, to a lesser extent, of cerebro-spinal fever among our own men during the present campaign.

CARRIERS OF DISEASE.

In war, the existence of healthy carriers of diseases becomes a factor of great importance, especially in stationary conditions such as the trenches. Now that the hygienic arrangements of armies in the field have been so perfected, the carrier problem probably plays a much more prominent part than in the past.

The effect of defeat and of captivity, even when not accompanied by privation, is to render soldiers more susceptible to disease. The great epidemic of typhus in Serbia appears to have begun among Austrian prisoners, though here the sanitary conditions played a prominent part.

War, by altering their circumstances, may cause disease among the non-combatants, even of an uninvaded country, in many ways—by deterioration in the quantity and quality of food, by mental strain and depression and by altered occupation.

The large numbers of men and women working in war factories are exposed to new, and, in some instances, injurious influences. Thus, as the result of exposure to the fumes of tetrachlor-ethane, which is used for painting the wings of aeroplanes (and, incidentally, for dry cleaning and the destruction of vermin in army laundries), an outbreak of toxic jaundice of a new type among aeroplane workers has been described.

The so-called trench fever, and intermittent fever of as yet unknown origin, may apparently be confused with influenza, paratyphoid fever and dengue, but differs from them clinically and bacteriologically. Doubtless there are still several fevers of unknown origin, and it has been suggested that trench fever may be due to bites of body parasites and thus might be compared to rat bite and sandfly (or phlebotomus) fevers.

THE AUTOMOBILE IN WAR.

Mr. Howard C. Felton contributes to the January number of *Munsey's Magazine* some interesting particulars about the automobile in the present war. In August, 1914, there were more motor-cars of all sizes in use in England than in all the other warring nations combined. Germany and Austria together showed a census of about 115,000 cars of all kinds. France had in the neighbourhood of 90,000, and Russia about 10,000. Great Britain had 250,000 in daily use. In 1913 France paid out nearly $750,000 (gold) in subsidies to the owners of motor-trucks, and Austria about $500,000 (gold). Germany's outlay in this direction is not known. Like other military information, the figures were closely guarded. But to the owner of every car in Germany there was given a registered number, together with instructions to bring his vehicle to a certain point at the instant required.

A BLESSING TO WOMEN.

Throughout the many stages of woman's life, from peevish girlhood through womanhood, motherhood, to the declining years of old age, there is no better, milder, or more effective medical companion to women-folk than Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills. They promote a healthy and regular condition, cleansing and restoring the Bowels, Liver and Kidneys to perfect working order. A few doses occasionally when well, will assure a pure and healthy system. Years ago, Pills were the medicine of the poor only. To-day the efficacy of Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills to overcome the common ailments and restore health and happiness to sick and ailing women, has convinced not only the working section of the population, but the wives and daughters of the more wealthy, professional, and independent classes that Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are a Great Female Medicine, and are absolutely indispensable to every lady's boudoir.



Weighed in the Balance and not found wanting.

They are a perfect Blood Purifier and a positive and permanent Cure for Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation, Headaches, Sallow Complexion, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Piles, Pimples, Boils and Blotches, and for Female Ailments.

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46-13

Fortify yourself with Bovril

IT MUST BE BOVRIL

BRITISH TO THE BACKBONE

66-1





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It is "of *INESTIMABLE VALUE* as a food for all."—*Dr. Virchow, Berlin.*

64-2

TRENCH PAPERS.

After all, Government institutions do concern themselves with human things, writes a correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian*. The British museum is collecting those sprightly sheets—some of them printed, but mostly typed or "graphed"—in which trench editors record the lurid day in waggish pictures and pare. No better evidence can be found of our army's unquenchable spirit than these clay-stained flimsies.

There's "The Gasper," of the Royal Fusiliers, with its story of the champion grouser who, when at home in hospital, found a yearning message from a girl donor on a new-laid egg. "Will you write?" was scrawled under her address. The grouser did—sitting up in bed with the butt-end of his indelible, and firing off on a postcard, "Your egg was bad."

There's a copy of "The Salient," whose poet writes "Toothless Rhymes for Ruthless Times," among them:—

Two Scottish ladies at Ypres
Were harried and worried by snypres,
So to flummox tormentres
They crawled on their *ventres*
And—Pouf!—went a nest of the vypres!

Or, again, here's the *Gazette* of the 20th Canadian Regiment, issued "to subscribers only," from an oozy cave at battalion headquarters. Appalling oceans of mud call for the following instructions:

"Ration and fatigue parties swimming to the firing-line must keep a sharp look-out for hostile submarines." The "Strafe Column" tells how No. 2313 started blue murder and green flares in the night by turning loose in the German wire a village cat with a bully-beef tin tied to her tail.

Trench cartoons, if crudely drawn, are pointed enough. One shows the nervous sub—a new-comer—rushing from his bomb-proof at a slamming noise, to flounder in the thigh-deep slime. "That's a Taube overhead!" cries he to his orderly, who's fairly up to his neck at the salute. "No, sir—it's only the sergeant *a-beatin' his carpets!*"

"Shell's permitting," is the cautious proviso of the editor when he announces "a quick-firing number, with which will be given away an armoured plate warranted to turn a Mauser bullet." Advertisements are nicely displayed. "Haig's Pills for Hunnish People." A mountain of shells gives grim point to this. "Lung Tonics" are aimed at sarcastic sergeants—veterans who wither green drafts with "Thank God, we's got a navy!"

The *Lead-Slinger*, is the organ of the West Riding Field Ambulance. Its "First Aid for Malingerers" makes a moving tale. There are skits on the inevitable parcel. How carpet slippers were delivered from a raft to a man in the flooded trench, who forthwith crawled into a funk-hit, and asked his love to change them for a motor-launch or a pair of stilts!

Then a Coldstreamer has uproarious tales of Lord Cavan's "amphibious brigade," who were in trenches undrainable and above the knees with puddle for twenty-three days. Some of the specimens before me have little notes scribbled in the corner of the creased and muddy page:—"Editor gassed." "Star reporter mauled on the wire." "Whole staff and gear buried on press day by H. E. howitzer shell—11in. it caved in the whole parapet. Nobody left but the printer's devil—yours truly."

The Continent now knows our men as gay fatalists. "A terrible fellow," says the French General Zurlinden. "Merry, insouciant—*et toujours le boule-dogue!*" "Our chief mistake," mourns the German expert, Captain Persius, "was to underestimate our British opponents."

Frightfulness is thrown away upon our fellows; the trench paper proves this upon every page. The soldier has nicknames for all the German horrors but one. He never jokes about the chlorine gas, which entails agony too hideous for words. But consider the soldier's day as told by himself in these records—spurts of football between the bloodiest battles, with tunics for goal-posts, and a discarded shirt as a ball, wrapped round a lump of rubber coaxed from aerial headquarters; how the foe was harassed and teased by all possible means, even by the patriot-gramophone that gave "God Save the King" on the brink of a German hive; reports of dare-devil races on the parapet to decide an argument or a bet; how Private So-and-So wooed the café-keeper's daughter in parrot French that failed owing to the treachery of his teachers in the trench, and a column on "Gardening," with shrewd advice about the best seeds for the Flanders clay and prizes (packets of Woodbines) for the best tuft of primroses raised in the trench.

Picture the trench reporter getting his news "by special wire" from Brigade Headquarters, or nobbling despatch-riders and the A.S.C. men, who drive those endless lines of lorries over the shell-torn roads of France. Picture the editor reeling off limericks on all themes—the legal rights of the wounded to their own scraps of shell; the V.C.'s terror of rats that play hide-and-seek on his sleeping face.

Our Allies, too, have trench journals. They are on higher artistic plane—"L'Echo des Marmites" and "Le Poilu Enchaine." But these strike a deeper note. Somehow French and British seem to have temperamentally changed places. There are no heroics in our trench papers. The most serious note I see as I turn these exuberant pages is an extract from found letters of the dead: "This is not a pretty job. But it's got to be done!"

NEW NATIONAL ANTHEM FOR ENEMY.

According to the *Vossische Zeitung*, there is reason to doubt the truth of the report that the Kaiser intends to write a new German National Anthem with music by Richard Strauss. The journal believes, indeed, that the present National Anthem is "in view of the English origin of the tune and the badness of the text," to be abandoned, but that a new anthem is to be obtained by open competition. These "open competitions" are well-known in Germany, especially in connection with architecture. They always lead to violent disputes, and the Emperor then intervenes and appoints the "artist" whom he always intended to appoint.

OUR LONDON LETTER.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, February 16th.

THE ZEPPELIN RAIDS.

Once more the German Zeppelins are going a-raiding, apparently considerably out of their course and not too eager to try conclusions with the improved defences of London. Still, they have had aeroplanes over Kent and Zeppelins over part of the Eastern counties and the Midlands, and the only "bag" for us so far appears to be one Zeppelin that fell into the North Sea and submerged with its crew, after being damaged by Dutch guns while taking a short cut across Holland for their sanguinary work.

But the comparative immunity of the Zeppelins is causing strong protests to appear in the newspapers. No doubt the motives of those who write are good but the result might give the Germans the idea that they have in part attained their object by scaring us. Now this is not a little bit the case, and the only result has been, from a military point of view, a heavy rush of recruits to avenge the murders of women and children.

One of the vexed questions in the North and the Midlands, where rules are now enforced as to turning out or shielding all lights, is what measures, if any, should be taken to give warning when a raid is expected. The trouble is that if bells are rung or hooters sounded it provides, first of all, a sound signal for the Germans to listen for, and further, people in these islands are so lacking in the fear that the Germans seek to inspire, and so full of curiosity, that at the first sound they make for the streets instead of the cellars. A decision has been come to at Manchester that may yet be followed in London and elsewhere—that for a few minutes before the town is to be plunged into darkness the electric light will be raised and lowered rapidly from the central power-station, as a warning to householders to light candles or otherwise provide for emergencies, as they desire.

Meanwhile there is a vivid exchange of views as to whether we should engage in reprisals against German cities, beginning with Cologne. Some distinguished men, including the Lord Chancellor and Sir Edward Clarke, the eminent lawyer, are against this, on the ground that German cruelty should not be imitated, but the temper of our people is rapidly coming round to the view that in dealing with an unscrupulous bully the tactics that are most effective must be adopted, regardless of the ethics involved. They argue that the Germans are singularly afraid of air attacks, and so it would be well to touch them on their panicky side.

DARKNESS AND CRIME.

An American friend travelling in this country commented on the darkness in London and the almost total absence of crime not only in this metropolis but also throughout the country. This state of affairs filled him with wonder. "Why," said he, "if it was as dark as this in New York or Chicago it would be unsafe to walk a hundred yards unarmed."

THE TRADE WAR AGAINST GERMANY.

This week the conferences concerning the measures to be taken for allied co-operation for war against Germany in commerce are to be considerably extended. Places like Manchester are greatly exercised as to a departure from the principles of Free Trade, but the opinion is now fairly general that for a time at least—and maybe for ever—the old cries are dead. I think it is fairly easy to predict that after the war there will be a general tariff against Germany throughout the lands of the Allies and in every part of the British Empire. There will, of course, be a slowly developed return to some trade with the German Empire, but there will never again in this generation be the same open hospitality to the "square-heads" that there has been in the past. Even those who have been oppressed by the idea that the German market would be largely lost are now consoling themselves with the thought of the new markets that will be open to us, both in allied lands and also in neutral countries, where formerly Germany had a strong hold. The omens are all for boldness in meeting the new situation with new methods. The recent Parliamentary pronouncements of the President of the Board of Trade are signs that the Government is no longer tied to Free Trade, while the *Spectator*, which up to this crisis was one of the staunchest upholders of that policy, now recants and says the situation demands the imposition of a general tariff.

PROSPERITY OF THE WORKERS.

We are still talking of economics, but, except in the middle and professional classes, where necessity is exhibiting a sterner finger than elsewhere, I fear we are not practising the virtue of thrift very earnestly. This is not because those in high places do not set a good example. The Buckingham Palace staff has been reduced by about half, so that those who are eligible may enter one or other of the services, and no wine is allowed at the Royal table, while the Queen declines to lend her patronage to anything that is conducted in an extravagant or unbusinesslike fashion. Princess Christian has a girl in blue uniform instead of a footman to open her door in Pall Mall, and Lord Ancaster is credited with knitting socks. The Marquis of Bute, too, is serving as a private in training in Gray's Inn, despite his great wealth and belongings.

But the places of entertainment are as full as ever, and, despite the price of food, the restaurants are not finding patrons in any way restricted. Only yesterday, in a modest restaurant to which I sometimes go, I had opposite to me a stalwart young fellow who looked eligible but was not in khaki. He had a dozen of the best "natives" washed down with a bottle of sparkling Moselle, next half a bird and sundry trimmings, then pêche Melba, followed by the most expensive of cigars and liqueurs.

My office-boy is earning a good deal of extra money by doing an extra job in other hours than mine—such is the demand for the young imps of London just now. He has been steadily adding to his possessions, thanks to his unusual wealth. To my knowledge he now has his own personal ledger and cash-box, roller skates, box of chessmen, a far more powerful flashlight that I have ever permitted myself to buy, and a wide variety of other property betokening a catholicity of taste and a range of vision that would have been regarded as ridiculous in other times.

Boys in South Wales are earning up to forty-five shillings a week for making and taking tea to munition workers. Until recently I had one of the worst young scamps in my office that ever plagued Fleet Street—and Heaven knows that is putting the case strongly—and he was so utterly hopeless that I let him go rather than raise his pay above twelve shillings a week. I learn now that he is painting shells at Woolwich Arsenal and performing sundry other light duties for which a grateful country is paying him just under two pounds a week.

A washerwoman living adjacent to Aldershot was shown the other day to be making £18 a week from her laundry, where she washed for untold numbers of soldiers, while some other women with small cottages in that region were extracting from weary sons of Mars as much as a pound a night for the privilege of allowing them to occupy a bedroom.

A "lady" who does me the honour to visit my flat once or twice a week in order to demonstrate to us how not to "char," yesterday confided to a listening world that she had spent two pounds during the past week "and couldn't remember what on." She added with a prideful titter that she had "had her pitcher took in evenin' dress," and she went so far as to threaten to show us the result on a future occasion, when doubtless she meditates descending upon us in state.

These things may give some indication of the reasons why no fewer than six Cabinet Ministers are going to the City this week to make momentous announcements with the object of impressing upon the people the necessity of saving.

It may be they will also explain the reasons why they are cheese-paring museums and letting frost-bitten men from the services go to the workhouse pensionless, while monopolists are still rooting in the contract trough and freight manipulators are busy with the shipping. The official explanation as to the soldiers and sailors so treated is that the men did not get their injuries in war—that is, they were hit by nature and not by bullets—but I foresee a big crop of angry questions on that in the next few days in a reassembled House of Commons.

CARE FOR OUR SOLDIERS.

Hosts of ladies are giving their services day and night to keep the soldiers' canteens and rest quarters going at the stations, and, in consequence of the shortage of labour for such work, many a refined, delicately-reared woman is acting as kitchen-maid or floor-scrubber so that the men who pass by in khaki may not lack a word of cheer and a helping hand, with shelter for the weary hours of waiting. The National Guard, mostly business men over military age, spend hours at any time round the clock directing and helping the khaki wayfarers—entirely a labour of love.

The Y.M.C.A. huts, the Soldiers' Club in Adelphi, and the Union Jack Club in the Westminster Bridge road are but a few of the many shelters where Jack and Tommy may find a haven of rest, where the surroundings are good and the accommodation costs minimum rates. Any of us can testify how shy the visiting soldier is in London, and how he welcomes the helping hand that directs him to one or the other of these places, especially in the night.

THE CALL TO THE COLOURS.

The calling up of all eligible single men this week is, in its extent, a surprise to many. Evidently the Government decided it would be better to do the whole thing rather than take several bites at the cherry. What the town is likely to look like soon, I hesitate to think. Already the trains are full of feminine hats and bonnets, and those of us who are of the male six are almost all old or ineligible. The "conscientious objectors" do not seem to exist to any great degree. One of them was neatly caught at a local tribunal this week. He was a long-haired individual who began to recite the I.L.P. maxims of the sin of slaughter. The chairman asked whether he objected to saving life as much as he did to killing people. The applicant for exemption replied that he was all for saving life. "Good," said the Chairman after a consultation with his colleagues, "the applicant is allotted to mine sweeping!"

SHARP RISE IN WAR RISK RATES.

The exploit of the *Moewe*—generally supposed by shipping men to be a former Dutch fruit boat—has brought about a sharp rise in the war risk rates, especially on the South American route. The matter is not without interest for the Far East, seeing that many regular liners are now being diverted from the Suez to the Cape route. Before the seizure of the *Appam* the premium from the United States to the River Plate was 2/6 per cent., but it is now 20 shillings; while for steamers bound from the East to North America by the Cape route the quotation is forty shillings per cent., as compared with five shillings at the end of last month. These, of course, are underwriters' figures, the British War Insurance Bureau rate remaining at twenty shillings per cent. for all voyages.

PRISONER IN BULGARIA.

KINDLY TREATMENT.

A wounded English officer, prisoner of war in Bulgaria, in a letter to friends in England speaks in high terms of the treatment which he has received there. "I got a slight wound in the thigh," he says, "but, thanks to the kindly attention of doctors at the hospital here, and at other places on our journey, it is rapidly healing, and giving me practically no trouble at all. I saw some of our fellows in the hospital. All of them spoke most highly of doctors and nurses, of the way they were treated, and of the food they received.

"I must say they all looked very comfortable, well-fed, well-shaved, and well-bedded. At first I did not recognise any of them as having been among the unshaved and unwashed company I had once commanded."

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NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S

"SQUARE BOTTLE"

WHISKY.

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THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN 1745.

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Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold everywhere. Sample of each with 32-p. book free from nearest depot: Newbery, 27, Charterhouse Sq., London; R. Towns & Co., Sydney, N.S.W.; Lennon, Ltd., Cape Town; Muller, Mackian & Co., Calcutta and Bombay; Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., sole props., Boston, U.S.A.

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YOUR SKIN AND COMPLEXION can be kept in a Perfect Condition all the year round by a regular use of Beetham's La-rola. It effectually removes all Roughness, Redness, Tan, Irritation, etc., and is delightfully Soothing and Refreshing at all times. *Of all high-class Chemists and Stores.* Manufactured by M. BEETHAM & SON, CHELTENHAM, ENGLAND.



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ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL

"For Your Hair."

This preparation has been used for over 120 years—it has proved its value time and time again. Do not try experimental remedies on your hair—get a bottle of Rowland's Macassar Oil at once, because it is. Also sold in a Golden colour for Fair or Grey Hair. ROWLAND & SON, 67, Hatton-garden, London, E.C.

80-1

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS

SULTAN OF EGYPT.

GRATITUDE TO ENGLISH.

The European edition of the *New York Herald* publishes an exceedingly interesting interview granted to its Cairo correspondent by Sultan Hussein Kamel. The correspondent says that the Sultan greeted him with out-stretched hand, in true American fashion and talked in a very free and cordial manner.

"I have experienced various fortunes," said the Sultan, "but, whatever my lot, I have supported it with dignity, honour and resignation. As Prince Hussein I was freer and happier. I had not all these cares and responsibilities, and a burden of work which never ceases.

"But when Turkey entered the war, could I refuse? Could I, a Prince of the House of Mohammed Ali, stand by and refuse to do my part in preventing the destruction of the work for the regeneration of the Egyptians that had been so gloriously begun by my immortal grand-father? Until Mohammed Ali came the Turkish domination was a curse to Egypt. It has been a blight to every land subjugated and held for long by the Osmanlis. Look at countries like Roumania, Greece, and Bulgaria, and contrast them with Turkey."

"The German papers say," remarked the interviewer, "that the Egyptians are so eager to get rid of the English, especially since the Protectorate was established, that the country is seething with sedition, and every Moslem will welcome the armies of the Khalif."

"So much the better for us, if the Germans delude themselves and the Turks with any such wild notion. For it will bring them on and help to hasten their downfall. We Egyptians look upon the English as friends and defenders. We know that we should have been lost last year had not the English come to our help. The English have been in the past, what they certainly are now—a blessing to Egypt.

"I am extremely gratified with the measures that have been taken for the defence of my country and my people. More than that, I am confident in the efficacy of those measures. You may rest assured that Great Britain, for the sake of her Colonial Empire, will make a supreme effort to protect the Suez Canal and defend Egypt. She will not stop at any sacrifice of men or money. For this is vital. I have not the slightest apprehension. I tell you frankly, either of foreign invasion or internal unrest.

"You need only look at the British troops in Egypt and think of where they come from to realise how magnificently this war is proving the solidarity of the British Empire. After the war, having demonstrated that she could hold by blood and countless sacrifices, in which the Colonies themselves co-operated, this great Empire, it is unlikely that the Suez Canal and Egypt will be less necessary to and less appreciated by England than before. I should not have accepted the Sultanate under British protection had I not been loyal to and sympathetic with that great liberal nation, with whom I am glad to work for the progress of my people, economic as well as moral.

"I have been Sultan now for more than a year, and I have found the heads of the British Government, and their delegates here, with whom I am in intimate daily touch, loyal to me and to Egypt. I shall continue to work with them as long as they believe in my loyalty and sincerity. Were this not so I should resign immediately. At the age of 64, after a life-long knowledge of the English, I consented to work with them for the regeneration of my country, for the fulfilment of the wonderful dreams for Egypt and her people that have come to me from my august ancestor, the founder of my house.

"And just one word in conclusion. I want all the world to know that the Egyptians are a race of possibilities, like their country. There is keen joy in working for them. For my people are intelligent and industrious, and well deserve all the sacrifice that one can make for their benefit."

CALL FOR SELF-DISCIPLINE IN EXPENDITURE.

ARCHBISHOP OF YORK'S EXAMPLE.

The Archbishop of York, in a speech on the war at a mass meeting of men at Stockton-on-Tees, said there were methods of warfare which he prayed with all his heart they might never borrow from the enemy. Let them never contemplate an order being given to British troops or British sailors to sink ships containing innocent women and children, or an order to British airmen to drop bombs on innocent women and children. These were not the methods they needed to borrow, but one which was, perhaps, more difficult to borrow, and which was the main strength of the enemy—the national self-discipline which lay behind its armies a whole people whose habits were steeled and organised by discipline. That was just where we found all our old traditions of freedom were so difficult to overcome.

They had no right to applaud the men in the trenches and the sailors on the seas unless day by day they practised that self-discipline in expenditure without which all the sacrifices these men were making might be made in vain. Don't let them begin in the old English fashion of telling their neighbours what to do. Personally he had set an example by shutting up half of his house, reducing half of his establishment charges, and putting every penny that he could into the War Loan. They must learn from the duties and calls of these times two great lessons. Firstly, wealth in every form, whether it be a large income or a sufficient wage, was not their own to deal with as they pleased, but a trust they owed to the community, and behind the community to God; and, secondly, that those who were in their factories and industries giving national service should be able to live a decent and worthy human life while remembering that they owed consideration not only to their class, but to the whole country. There was not only a moral demand involved in this war, but a great spiritual demand. God was judging the sins of a civilisation that was forgetting him, and the sold of the people must recover God.

PECKSNIFF OR WAR.

BY AN ENGLISHMAN.

One truth is beginning to emerge from the tangle of dark mysteries and prevarications in which the war has involved us, and that truth is: Germany desires peace. Her desire is easily intelligible. Having devoted many years to the stealthy preparations for war, she finds herself at last far out in her reckoning. A sharp and swift campaign was what she hoped for, and in her bitter disappointment, she will be satisfied with something less than the dominion of the world. Does she not show a rare benevolence? If only comfortable terms are given her, she will pack up her boasted "Kultur" with her and go quietly home.

On all sides the rumours of peace are heard. There is no neutral whom the Kaiser is not asking, in M. Raemaekers' phrase, to give his doves an airing. With Teutonic clumsiness he approaches his adversaries one after another. Now it is to Russia that he points out the blessings of peace, now it is to Japan. With all the hypocrisy of Pecksniff he pleads with Belgium to accept, with a restored King and country, a large indemnity. And no one listens to him; no one will ever listen to him. His spoken words are carried away out of ear-shot, like smoke in a gale. His plighted troth is not worth the ink in which he seeks to express it. Neither he nor his Chancellor will ever be trusted again, and perhaps even Herr Bethmann Hollweg himself regrets that he once talked contemptuously about "scraps of paper."

By this we are well accustomed to that insolence of Germany which springs from a lack of humour. She chose in August, 1914, to go to war, and she assumes that she has the right also to choose the moment for making peace. Unhappily for her, the Allies have learned many a bitter lesson in the eighteen months, and the privilege of taking the decisive step now rests with them. We have Herr Harden's word for it that it is Germany's war, and Herr Harden was not always wont to veil his eyes and cloud his brain with the cobwebs of imperial sophistry. "Not against our will," said he in November, 1914, "and as a nation taken by surprise did we hurl ourselves into this gigantic venture. We willed it; we had to will it."

* * * * *

That is true enough: the Germans "willed it," and upon them rests such a weight of blood-guiltiness as never before was put upon the back of an arrogant people, and to-day, in Herr Harden's despite, they stand before the judgment seat Europe, whose jurisdiction they shall be compelled to acknowledge. Nor will Europe pass sentence until the enemy of the human race stand bound and broke in the dock.

And now Herr Harden sings another tune. He lays aside his pride in "the might which shall make a new law" and joins the general clamour for peace. With the grossest effrontery he, who once refused to excuse Germany's action, now would put the whole burden of responsibility of continuing the war upon England. But it is you who willed it, Herr Harden, and have you so speedily lost the courage, the candour, and the good sense which won you whatever fame is yours? If the Allies fight for five years more, for ten years more—should it indeed take them so long to gain the essential victory—Herr Harden's Kaiser and countrymen will still be solely and wholly guilty of the bloodshed.

But, says he, "if recognition of us is withheld, if the world insists upon despising the Germans, then the word 'Europe' will lose all sense and meaning." He need not be an hour in doubt. At last all the world recognises Germany for what she is—an overbearing drill sergeant, devoid alike of humour and humanity; a drill sergeant, who sups full of horrors and smacks his lips over the blood of murdered children. Henceforth she shall be "recognised" and "despised" in the uttermost parts of the earth, and Europe, resolute in contempt, shall assume a better sense and wiser meaning than ever she boasted before.

* * * *

That Germany, then, may not be despised, Herr Harden, with words of a monstrous Pharisaism, demands that the Allies shall make an attempt to see "whether a peace not unworthy of their honour can be concluded." He may rest assured that the peace we conclude will be in no way unworthy of our honour and of our sacrifice and that he may have it for the asking. But it will be a peace of bitter retribution, and it will withhold no jot of the "recognition" for which he pleads. Such, however, is not the peace which will satisfy Herr Harden. If the Allies decline to make terms, then, says he, "with all their physical courage, riches, education, and Pharisaical culture-trappings, they will lack the courage to be great-minded in a great crisis and, horror-stricken or calm, look a colossal truth in the face." So might a burglar who has broken into our house and stolen our treasures whine that we were lacking in magnanimity because we insisted upon handing him over to the policeman.

And at last Herr Harden falls to threats. If we won't have peace he promises us "war without mercy or quarter." We are ready for it. We shall give what we take and more also. "There will not be any means whatever—let the world think as it pleases—which the German people will not joyfully turn against its foes." Joyfully we accept the challenge. If Herr Harden, released at last from truth and facts, believes that he will make our flesh creep by menaces as crude as these, surely the war has turned his head. What the Germans can achieve that can the English achieve also, and it is in our favour that, while the Germans are nearing the zenith of their energy, the English are still climbing up the lower slopes of endeavour.

But enough of Herr Harden. There is one lesson which the English have learned in the hard school of experience. They know how vastly important it is to chose the right moment to make terms. If they are slow to begin, they are not and have never been in a hurry to leave off. Napoleon denounced them for many a weary year, and the tired Germans denounce them to-day, as the stubborn obstacles to universal peace. Had we not stood out alone after Tilsit, Europe would have been bound in the chains of a tyrant and Prussia herself would never have risen from the dust.

The same obstinacy which re-created Prussia shall destroy her, and the call of freedom is more loudly insistent to-day than it was a hundred years ago. What ever the crimes of Napoleon may have been, the Kaiser has remorselessly outdone them. Were we to take the baleful advice of Herr Harden, we should condemn ourselves for ever to accept as truths the perverse lies which have been told for a year and a half throughout the length and breadth of Germany, we should be forced to admit that the first law of war was the murder of innocents, that truth and chivalry and freedom had perished from the earth, that in Herr Harden's phrase, "Europe" had lost all sense and meaning.

But we do not propose to do any of these things, and we shall take comfort in the thought that, as Germany made war at a moment which seemed suitable to herself, so, heedless of Herr Harden's threats we shall make peace at our own chosen time, which will be not a day before Germany's final overthrow.

ENEMY NOTE TO RUMANIA.

BRITISH WHEAT PURCHASE.

"DIPLOMATIC DEFEAT"

The Austro-German Note protesting against the candidature for election, at Caracal and Galatz respectively, of Octavian Goga, the well-known Transylvanian poet, and his compatriot, the priest Lucaci, prominent leaders of the Irredentist movement, as well as against the recent purchase of Rumanian wheat by the British Government, has so far been kept secret, and no allusion to it appears in the Press.

The two Transylvanian leaders were put forward by the "Unionist Federation," the Irredentist organization under M. Take Jonescu and M. Filipescu, who both personally took part in the canvassing. As the necessary majority was not obtained at either place, a fresh election would have become necessary, but the committee of the Federation has withdrawn both candidates on the ground of intimidation on the part of the Government. Whether this will mitigate the wrath of the Central Powers remains to be seen. M. Jonescu and M. Filipescu and their followers threaten to abandon Parliamentary life.

The Austro-German protest against the sale of 80,000 wagons of wheat to the British Government must be taken more seriously. After the recent sale of 20,000 wagons of wheat to Germany no reasonable objection can be made to a similar arrangement with Great Britain. The question may be asked why Germany refrained from buying the rest of the harvest while the market was open.

GERMAN PRESSURE.

Great irritation is manifested in the Germanophil Press in Bukarest, and it would seem that Germany regards the Anglo-Rumanian bargain as a diplomatic defeat and as a mode of depriving her of supplies upon which she had counted with certainty.

Germany now demands the same rights for the purchase of cereals as those accorded to Great Britain, and she promises to purchase at the same price as that charged to the British the remaining stock of wheat available for exportation and also 100,000 wagons of maize. The German demand for equality of privileges was pressed with great insistence, and it was conceded by the Rumanian Government. What other demands may follow it is difficult to say, but the rumour prevails that Rumania will be required to give guarantees of permanent neutrality and to disband the troops already concentrated in the Carpathians and on the Bulgarian frontier.

MANŒUVRE AGAINST M. BRATIANO.

Unquestionably the object of Germany is to bring about the fall of the present Ministry and to substitute for it a Government under M. Marghiloman but that politician will be unable to maintain himself in power without the aid of M. Bratiano, and a general election would hardly result in the victory of the Germanophil party here owing to the general antipathy to German influence.

The transport of cereals to Germany will be greatly facilitated and the cost lessened owing to the circumstance that the Danube is not frozen this winter. This is due to an unusual height of stream and the rapidity of the current, as well as to the remarkable mildness of the winter. As the days lengthen the probability of the water freezing decreases. As a rule the river freezes in at least three winters out of four.

The journals state that the authorities have been informed that German agents, ignoring the authority of the Central Commission for Exports, have purchased by secret contract 400,000 tons of wheat for the purpose of preventing the realization of the sale to the British Government, and that the Government is determined to forbid the export of the wheat thus sold. As a certain amount of wheat other than cereals must be retained for internal consumption the Government can, if necessary, requisition the amount thus acquired by the Germans.

The Rumanian Government has made the considerable concession to the Central Powers of consenting to send its own wagons laden with cereals to the various points on the frontiers where the Hungarian authorities have established depots. Hitherto no wagons on either side have been allowed to cross the frontier owing to the precarious situation.

The impression now prevails that the tension with Germany is diminished to some extent and that the worst is over.—*Times.*

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

The following is a list of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Great Northern Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:—

Address.	From
Asia Maru, Mitsui...	... Kobe
Asia Maru, Mitsui	... Kobe
Hopchonglung... ...	.. Yokohama
Jackkwan, c/o Kwangmeichong, 1 es Vœux Rd.	Shanghai
Kawada, Passenger, *Fushimi Maru*, c/o Morioka ...	... Kobe
Shungyan, c/o Fooksang, Wyndham Street ...	... Shanghai

The following is a list of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Eastern Extension, Australasia and China Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:—

Address	From
Choongkon Yin'oongchan ...	Singapore
Fongyee	... Sydney
Hijuio, Nakawa c/o Manchuria	Thursday Is.
Linlee, Pongchong	... Sydney
Shenlan Co., Kwangthi ...	... Shanghai
L. Yung ...	... Coffs Harbour

CHURCH SERVICES.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL, Hongkong. 3rd Sunday in Lent, 26th March, 1916. Holy Communion (8.0 a.m.) Matins (11 a.m.) Responses, Ferial; Venite, Reinagle; Psalms, Baker, Armes and Greene; Te Deum, Crotch (4th morning); Jubilate, Goodson; Hymns, 89 and 266. "God Save the King". Evensong, 5.45. Responses, Ferial; Psalms, of the 26th evening (II.); Magnificat, Flintoff (2nd evening); Nunc Dimittis, Monk; Anthem, "Come ye children," Sullivan; Hymns 261 and 94. *N.B.*—Psalm 119 verses 145, 149, 151, 156, 159 164, 165 and 175 C.P. in unison.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, Kowloon. 26th March, 3rd Sunday in Lent. Morning Prayer 11. Hymn 6; Responses, Ferial; Venite, Barnby; Psalms, As Set; Te Deum, Blissett; Benedictus, Garrett; Hymns, 173, 156 and 147; National Anthem, Evening Prayer, 6. Hymn, 6; Responses, Ferial; Psalms, As Set; Magnificat, W. A. Chant N.. 393; Nunc Dimittis, W A Chant, No. 3.6; Hymns, 1?3. 349 and 38?; Kyrie, Maunder. National Anthem. Holy Communion at 8 a.m. and 6 p.m.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, West Point. Sunday, 26th March:—8 a.m., Holy Communion 11 a.m., Morning Prayer and Sermon. Preacher, Rt. Rev. the Bishop of Victoria. Collection on behalf of British and Foreign Bible Society.

UNION CHURCH, Kennedy Road. Sunday, 26th March. Morning Service, at 11. Hymns, 5, 555, 296 and 11. Evening Service at 6 Hymns, 289, 16, 393 and 242. Preacher: Rev. J. Kirk Maconachie.

GOSPEL HALL.

10 AND 12 PEDDER STREET.

Weekly Services:—
Sunday:—Breaking of Bread for Believers only, 11 a.m.
Sunday:—Children's Sunday School, 5 p.m.
Sunday:—Gospel Meeting, 8 p.m.
Monday:—Gospel Meeting for Chinese, 7.30 p.m.
Tuesday:—Exposition of Scripture, 8 p.m.
Thursday:—Bible Class, 8 p.m.
Saturday:—Prayer Meeting, 8 p.m.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Sure Signs of Blood Impurity.

The continual appearing through the skin of ECZEMA, BLOTCHES, SPOTS, BLACKHEADS, PIMPLES, BOILS, SORES AND ERUPTIONS OF ANY KIND.

The throbbing aching pains of BAD LEGS, ULCERS ABSCESSES, SCROFULA, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, BLOOD POISON, PILES.

The Dread Grip of RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, GOUT.

All these are sure signs of clogging blood impurity, calling for immediate treatment through the blood, so don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy ointments, which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have is a medicine that will get right to the root of your trouble, a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering. Clarke's Blood Mixture is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities (from whatever cause arising), and by rendering it clean and pure can be relied on to effect a lasting cure.

For selection of testimonials see pamphlet round bottle.

OVER 50 YEARS' SUCCESS.
PLEASANT TO THE TASTE.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

By reasons of its Remarkable Blood Purifying Properties is universally recognised as THE WORLD'S BEST REMEDY FOR SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

[39

SAVARESSE'S SANTAL CAPSULES

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND THEM
MADE IN LONDON · OF ALL CHEMISTS

[98

MOTHER
SEIGEL'S SYRUP

The proof of Mother Seigel's Syrup is in the taking. That is why former sufferers, whose vitality was being sapped by Indigestion, say it is *just excellent* for stomach, liver and bowel troubles. Thanks to Mother Seigel's Syrup, they are now strong and well. If you are afflicted by Indigestion or other disorders of the stomach, liver, and bowels, take Mother Seigel's Syrup regularly for a few days; long enough to give it a fair chance to make its beneficial influence felt. Then note the improvement in your appetite, your strength, your general condition.

IS EXCELLENT FOR

Mrs. L. Milford, Hanover Street, Mayfair, Johannesburg, Transvaal, wrote on March 7th, 1914:—"Mother Seigel's Syrup proved so efficacious in restoring me to health that, after the repeated failures I had with many other preparations, it came as a pleasant surprise. My troubles started with irregularity of the bowels; later developing into stomach troubles of a more serious nature. Through inability to digest my food, I became so weak that the least exertion brought about a collapse, and I was entirely unfitted to perform my household duties. Mother Seigel's Syrup, however, banished all the pains and aches, rebuilt my system, and endowed me with robust health."

DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH & LIVER

45

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

This remarkable compound, the latest discovery of modern times, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether induced by worry, overwork, dissipation, or other influences. Sleeplessness, palpitation, defective circulation, nervous dyspepsia, tic or neuralgia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, want of confidence, general debility, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, loss of vitality, harassing dreams, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, backache, bearing down sensations, wasting diseases, consumption, night sweats, muddy, high-coloured water, &c., are all so many different phases of brain and nerve wreckage and exhaustion, the cause of by far the greater portion of the misery, ill-health, and despondency by which we are confronted on every hand, that can only be successfully combated by the use of this wonderful and highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to those who had so recently seemed played out, used up and valueless. Bottles Price 2s. 9d.

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, blood poison, eczema, leprs, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sore goitre or Derbyshire neck. It improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking wasting, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption. Bottles Price 2s. 9d.

Send stamped addressed envelope for free booklet, or P.O. 2/9 for trial bottle or other remedy, to THE VETARZO REMEDIES CO., GOSPEL OAK, LONDON. Unprincipled Vendors may try to sell you something else for extra profit—do not accept it, but insist on having VETARZO. The genuine has the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" on Government Stamp.

VETARZO REMEDIES ARE SOLD BY BOOTS' CASH CHEMISTS.

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A HUMIDOR FREE.

FOR A LIMITED TIME ONLY.

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"AMULET"

SMOKING MIXTURE

to a wider circle of smokers, we have decided to offer 8 ozs. of this splendid Tobacco, packed in a highly serviceable Glass Humidor, for $2.20, which is the price of 8 ozs. of this Tobacco alone.

As the number of these Humidors is limited, you should

SECURE ONE AT ONCE.

It will keep your Tobacco fresh during the damp weather.

They can be obtained from:—

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" Hongkong Cigar Store.
" Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
" Lane, Crawford & Co.

Manufactured by—

WESTMINSTER TOBACCO CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1916. [433

JJ&S

JOHN JAMESON'S WHISKEY unequalled for flavour and purity. Guaranteed to be

PURE POT STILL WHISKEY

Famous for over 100 years.

John Jameson & Son, Ltd.
Distillers to H.M. The King.



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KANANGA
OF JAPAN
TOILET WATER

Beware of Imitations.

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HIMROD'S

Gives Instant Relief

No matter what your respiratory organs may be suffering from—whether ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, NASAL CATARRH, or ORDINARY COUGH, you will find in this famous remedy a restorative power that is simply unequalled.

TAKEN FOR ASTHMA

CURE FOR ASTHMA

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

CEYLON MARU, Japanese str., 3,142, R. Higo, 24th March—Kobe 19th March, General.—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

HAIMUN, British str., 764, Rusoef, 23rd March—Saigon 18th March, Rice.—Order.

KUEICHOW, British str., from Canton, 24th March.

SOSHU MARU, Japanese str., 1,006, A. Kobayashi, 24th March—Swatow 23rd March, General.—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

TJIPANAS, Dutch str., 3,600, ——, 23rd March—Macassar 10th March, General.—Java-China-Japan Lijn.

TJITAROEM, Dutch str., 3,600, J. P. Scholten, 23rd March—Amoy 22nd March, Beans and General.—Java-China-Japan Lijn.

CLEARANCES

IN THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE

March 24th.

BANDAI MARU, Jap. str., for Miike.
CHOYSANG, British str., for Swatow.
EUGENIA, Russian str., for Saigon.
HALDIS, Norwegian str., for Saigon.

DEPARTURES.

March 24th.

ANAMBA, British str., for Singapore.
COLOMBO MARU, Jap. str., for Shanghai.
CHUNSANG, British str., for Vladivostock.
GLENFALLOCH, British str., for Amoy.
HAZEL DOLLAR, British str., for Mororan.
HOPSANG, British str., for Canton.
NOVARA, British str., for Bombay.
ONSANG, British str., for Vladivostock.
SINKIANG, British str., for Shanghai.
SOSHU MARU, Jap. str., for Canton.
TAMING, British str., for Manila.
TOTOMI MARU, Jap. str., for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED

Per *Hirano Maru*, from London, etc., Major and Mrs. H. M. Barnes, Mr. A. Duncan, Dr. R. R. L. Fenbach, Mr. Y. Hikichi, Mr. C. Kanei, Mr. R. Mitsukuri, Mr. and Mrs. Miura and infant, Mr. A. Smart, Lieut. M. Tsutsumi, Mr. Noguchi, Rev. D. Okada, Mr. D. Abbey, Miss M. E. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Fullerton, Miss E. M. Fullerton, Miss M. C. Macoun, Mrs. W. G. McIntyre, Miss A. L. Peet, Miss E. M. Studt, Mrs. E. Smith and 2 children, Mr. A. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. F. Austin and infant, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hickling, Mrs. E. Hooper, Miss L. N. R. Jackson, Miss E. V. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. W. Turner, Mrs. C. M. Wilson.

DEPARTED.

Per *Nagara*, for London, etc., Mrs. J. Robson, Mrs. D. L. Lyon and 2 infants, Mr. J. McFarlane, Mr. H. S. Hills, Mr. W. Withers, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. H. W. Iles, infant and native servant, Major and Mrs. C. Lopes, Miss M. Lopes, Master A. Lopes, Mr. Araujo, Mr. Rodrigues, Mr. Jons, Mr. P. Merwanjee, Mr. A. Comba, Mr. W. H. Moore, Mr. A. J. Dennys, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Gordon Stables, Mr. J. H. Shalles, Mr. J. C. Junor, Mr. W. A. Auchant, Mr J. H. St. John, Mr. A. C. Laffan, Mr. G. W. Carpendale, and Mr. H. Pearman.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

MERCHANT STEAMER.

The Danish East Asiatic Co's. str. *Siam* is due to arrive here from Scandinavia *viâ* Singapore on the 27th inst.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Namsang, from Calcutta, is due in Hongkong 25th March.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The str. *Nagoya* left Singapore for this port on the 24th instant, morning, with the outward England mails, and is due here on the 29th instant, at about noon.

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS & CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT is now ready and contains:—

Far Eastern News.
Hongkong.
Far Eastern Men and the War.
Leading Articles:—
Yuan Shih-kai and His Critics.
The Value of Human Life.
The Water Carriage System.
An Interesting Revival.
Random Reflections.
Passenger List.
Correspondence:—
Portugal's Opportunity.
Contributions to Britain's War Chest.
Hongkong and the Water Carriage System.
Hongkong's Prosperity and Constitutional Reform.
Coal Output of China.
The Newly-Opened Port of Pukow.
Hongkong Cadet Co.
Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals.
Hongkong's New Fire-Engine.
Sailors from Somewhere.
The 'Ardy British Sailor.
Hongkong Tramway Co.
The German Shell Case at Shanghai.
Special Police Reserve.
Liquidation of German Firms in Hongkong.
China's Leather Imports.
Chinese Telegrams.
Peking Notes.
Swatow Notes.
Macao Notes.
Austria's Gold Reserves.
Retirement of Inspector Withers.
Shipping Notes.
Local Sport.
Company Meetings and Reports:—
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf.
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.
Prince of Wales' Fund.
Garments for the Troops.
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$1 Cash for three copies.
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Hongkong, 24th March, 1916.

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO LOAD.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessels, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k." nearest Hongkong "h," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and these vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w" together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAMES	FLAG & RIG	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, &c ...	MIYAZAKI MARU ...	Jap. str.	—	Teranaka	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at Noon.
LONDON direct VIA SUEZ CANAL	NOBE ...	Brit. str.	—	D Asbury	[illegible]	About 30th inst.
LONDON	DENBIGH HALL ...	Brit. str.	—	Laidlay	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED ...	On 6th Apr.
LONDON & BOMBAY VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL ...	GLENIFFER	Brit. str.	—	C. C. Talbot, R.N.R.	[illegible]	On 7th Apr., at Noon.
GENOA & LONDON	AMAZONE	Brit. str.	—	J. McGregor	SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.	About Middle of May.
MARSEILLES VIA PORTS	MADAWASKA	Fren. str.	—		MESSAGERIES MARITIMES ...	To-morrow, at 5 P.M.
MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS	GUJARAT	Brit. str.	—		THE BANK LINE LTD ...	On 20th Apr.
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, &c ...	TACOMA MARU ...	Jap. str.	—		THE BANK LINE, LIMITED ...	On 28th inst.
VICTORIA & TACOMA VIA MANILA, &c	SADO MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA ...	To-day, at 3 P.M.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE VIA KRELUNG &c.	SEIYO MARU	Jap. str.	—	Murazumi	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA ...	On 4th Apr., at Noon.
MEXICAN PERUVIAN & CHILE PORTS VIA JAPAN	KWANTO MARU	Jap. str.	—		[illegible]	On 11th May
SAN FRANCISCO VIA JAPAN, &c.	CHIYO MARU	Jap. str.	—		TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 29th inst., at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c	TJIPKEMBANG	Dut. str.	—		TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 8th Apr., at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO	FLORIDIAN	Brit. str.	—		JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN	On 11th Apr.
SAN FRANCISCO	EMPRESS OF JAPAN ...	Brit. str.	—	W. Dixon Hopcraft	DODWELL & Co., LTD ...	About 30th May.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c. ...	MONTEAGLE	Brit. str.	—	A. J. Halley	CANADIAN PACIFIC O S LD. ...	On 5th Apr.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c. ...	EMPIRE	Brit. str.	—		CANADIAN PACIFIC O S LD. ...	On 25th Apr.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA TIMOR	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	—		GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. ...	On 8th Apr., at 11 A.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MAN LA	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	1 m.	Takeda	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA ...	On 14th Apr., at 4 P.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	KUTSANG	Brit. str.	—	F. C. Gambrill ...	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE ...	On 17th Apr.
MOJI & KOBE	JINSEN MARU	Jap. str.	—	Bradley	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD ...	On 28th inst., at D'light.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	AKI MARU	Jap. str.	—	Ohta	SHIPPING UNION KAISHA ...	On 3rd Apr.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KUEICHOW	Brit. str.	—	Yoshikawa	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA ...	On 14th Apr., at 10 A.M.
WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN	TJIBODAS	Dut. str.	1 m.	E. Forsyth	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE ...	To-day, at 3 P.M.
JAPAN	LUCHOW	Brit. str.	—		[illegible]	On 31st inst.
SHANGHAI	KWONGSANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	D. R. Davies	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE ...	To-morrow at D'light.
SHANGHAI	YINGCHOW	Brit. str.	—	W. Bickerdike ...	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD. ...	On 29th inst., at D'light.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NAGOYA	Brit. str.	1 m.	E. S. Jones	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 28th inst. at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	NAMSANG	Brit. str.	—	A. B. Garwood, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 30th inst., at D'light.
SHANGHAI	SHANTUNG	Brit. str.	—	Gilory	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD	On 30th inst., at D'light.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HIRANO MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	J Meathrel	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE ...	On 30th inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	TJIKINI	Dut. str.	—	H. Fraser	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA ...	On 3rd Apr., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NAMUR	Brit. str.	—		JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN ...	On 4th Apr.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	KIRIN MARU	Jap. str.	—	A. Collyer	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 9th Apr.
SHANGHAI	POETHOS	Fren. str.	—	Sasakai	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA ...	On 13th Apr.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	DAIGI MARU	Jap. str.	—		MESSAGERIES MARITIMES ...	About 19th Apr.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SOSHU MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Konishi	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA ...	To-morrow, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	HAITAN	Brit. str.	—	A. Kobayashi	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA ...	On 29th inst., at 9 A.M.
SHANGHAI	HAIHONG	Brit. str.	2 h.	J. S. Thomson	DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co	On 23th inst., at 2 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	LOONGSANG	Brit. str.	2 h.	J. W. Evans	DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. ...	On 30th inst., at 2 P.M.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	TUAN	Brit. str.	—	W. G. G. Lessi	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	To-day, at 3 P.M.
MANILA	YUENSANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	J. Walker	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE ...	On 28th inst., at 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	CHINHUA	Brit. str.	4h m	W. M. Mesnye	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	On 1st Apr., at 3 P.M.
MANILA	YETOROFU MARU ...	Jap. str.	—	Sidford	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE ...	On 4th Apr., at 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	SAIGON MARU	Jap. str.	—		NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA ...	On 29th inst.
BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA & COLOMBO	CEYLON MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Yamaguchi	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA ...	On 4th Apr., at 7 A.M.
BOMBAY VIA S'PORE, PORT S'HAM, PENANG & COLOMBO	LAISANG	Brit. str.	—	K. Higo	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA ...	To-day.
SINGAPORE, PENANG, RANGOON & CALCUTTA	FOOKSANG	Brit. str.	—	F. Mooney	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	To-day, at 3 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	TJIPANAS	Dut. str.	—	T. A. Mitchell	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	On 31st inst., at 3 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	SUNGKIANG	Brit. str.	1 m.		JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN ...	On 29th inst.
BATAVIA, CHERIBON, SAMARANG, &c.	TAKSANG	Brit. str.	—	J. Robinson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 9 A.M.
HOIHOW, PAKHOI and HAIPHONG	HINSANG	Brit. str.	—	E. Knight	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	On 1st Apr., at 3 A.M.
HOIHOW and HAIPHONG				A. Kennedy	JARDINE, MATHESON Co., LD	On 28th inst., at Noon.
SANDAKAN						

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
* INGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"LAISANG" ...	Saturday, 25th Mar., 3 P.M.
* MANILA ...	"LOONGSANG"	Saturday, 25th Mar., 3 P.M.
* MOJI and KOBE ...	"KUTSANG" ...	Tuesday, 28th Mar., D'light.
‡ SANDAKAN ...	"HINSANG" ...	Tuesday, 28th Mar., Noon.
† SHANGHAI ...	"KWONGSANG"	Wed'day, 29th Mar., D'light.
†* SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE ...	"NAMSANG" ...	Thursday, 30th Mar., D'light.
*SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"FOOKSANG" ...	Friday, 31st Mar., 3 P.M.
HOIHOW and HAIPHONG ...	"TAKSANG" ...	Saturday, 1st Apr., 8 A.M.
* MANILA ...	"YUENSANG" ...	Saturday, 1st Apr., 3 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

The steamers "KUTSANG," "NAMSANG," "LAISANG" and "FOOKSANG," leave about every 3 weeks, generally call at Shanghai en route for Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied, 25 days. This service is supplemented by the "TATSHING," "KUMSANG," leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama (when sufficient inducement is offering), Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied, 19 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

*Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

†Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtsze Ports, Chefoo Tientsin, Dalny, Weihaiwei.

‡Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat Labad Datu, Simporna, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

Telephone No. 215.

For Freight or passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.

Hongkong, 23th March, 1916. GENERAL MANAGERS. [6

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,

Telephone No. 215. AGENTS

Hongkong, 16th April, 1915. [24

R.M.S.P. THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG,

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

HOMEWARD.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,

Telephone No 215 Sub. Ex. 10 AGENTS

Hongkong, 24th October, 1915. 23

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LIMITED.

(PACIFIC SERVICE.)

FROM CHINA & JAPAN TO CANADA, UNITED STATES & EUROPE VIA VANCOUVER.

CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (Inland Sea), KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

In connection with the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA"—"EMPRESS OF ASIA"
16,850 Tons Gross Register—Quadruple Screw—Speed 21 Knots.

"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" REDUCED FIRST CLASS FARES.
"MONTEAGLE" INTERMEDIATE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	5 APR.	"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	31 MAY.
"EMPRESS OF ASIA"	19 APR.	"EMPRESS OF ASIA"	14 JUNE
*"MONTEAGLE"	25 APR.	*"MONTEAGLE"	28 JUNE.
"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA"	17 MAY.		

* Calls at MOJI instead of NAGASAKI.

For further information, Sailings, Guide Books, etc., please apply to

J. H. WALLACE, GENERAL AGENT. [110

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transhipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILING

FROM HONGKONG.	connecting with	FROM COLOMBO
28th March.	"GUJARAT"	13th April.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILING

From Hongkong — S.S. "MADAWASKA" ... 20th April.
" S.S. "SALAMIS" ... 25th April.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,

20 MANAGING AGENTS

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For	Steamer	Sails.
LONDON	"DENBIGH HALL"	On 6th April.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.
For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

OR TO REISS & Co., CANTON.

Hongkong 17th March, 1916. GENERAL AGENTS 104

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON AUSTRALIA, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, AMERICAN, CONTINENTAL, AND SOUTH AFRICA PORTS.

THE Steamship

"NOVARA,"

Captain H. R. Hetherington, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port on or about FRIDAY, th 24th March, 1916, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports, in connection with the Co.'s s.s. "MALWA," from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables and Tea and Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail Steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed via Bombay per s.s. "KAISAR-I-HIND," due in London about the 7th May, 1916.

Parcels will be received at the Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to

E. V. D. PARR,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1916. [1

GLEN LINE (McGREGOR, GOW & Co.), LIMITED.

FOR GENOA AND LONDON

THE Steamship

"GLENIFFER,"

Captain J. McGregor, will be despatched for the above port about Middle of May, 1916.

For freight, passage and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1916 [404

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

The Steamship "ARAKAN,"
From SAN FRANCISCO.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 29th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 1st April, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 29th inst., by the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JAVA-PACIFIC LIJN,
York Building.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1916. [444

DARLINGTON'S HANDBOOK.

"Sir Henry Ponsonby is commanded by the Queen to thank Mr. Darlington for a copy of his Handbook."

"Nothing better could be wished for."—*British Weekly.*

"Far superior to ordinary guides."—*Daily Chronicle.*

Visitors to London should use

DARLINGTON'S LONDON AND ENVIRONS. "A brilliant book."—*The Times.* "Particularly good."—*Academy.* BY E. C. COOK and E. T. COOK, M.A. Enlarged Edition. 5s; 24 Maps and Plans; 60 Illustrations.

NORTH WALES. 60 Illustrations, 10 Maps 5s.

DEVON AND CORNWALL 80 Illustrations. 12 Maps; 5s.

Visitors to Brighton, Eastbourne, Hastings, Bournemouth, Wye Valley, Severn Valley Bath, Weston-super-mare, Malvern, Hereford, Worcester, Gloucester, Llandrinod Wells, Llangollen, Aberystwyth, Towyn, Barmouth, Dolgelly, Harlech, Criccieth, Pwllheli, Llandudno Rhyl, Bettws-y-coed, Isle of Wight and Channel Islands should send for DARLINGTON'S HANDBOOKS 1s. each.

1s., THE HOTELS OF THE WORLD a Handbook to the leading Hotels throughout the World.

LLANGOLLEN: DARLINGTON & Co.,
LONDON: SIMPKIN & Co. 57

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 24th at 10.50 a.m.—The anti-cyclone is weakening. It is now central in the neighbourhood of Shanghai.

The depression has become a typhoon, which is now central to the east of Hokkaido.

The depression gradient between China and Hokkaido is very steep.

Pressure has increased moderately over S. China, and slightly over the Philippines.

The monsoon may be interrupted to the north of Foochow, but remain fresh over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.03 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

DISTRICT.	FORECAST.
Hongkong & Neighbourhood	N.E. winds, fresh; overcast, some rain.
Formosa Channel	N.E. winds, strong.
South Coast of China between Hongkong and Lamocks.	The same as No. 1.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan...	The same as No. 1.

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:—

FOR	STEAMERS	TONS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NAGOYA Capt. A. B. Garwood, R.N.R.	7,000	D'light 30th Mar.	Direct Service.
LONDON DIRECT VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	NORE Capt. D. Asbury	7,000	About 30th Mar.	Intermediate direct service.
LONDON & BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	MALTA Capt. C. C. Talbot, R.N.R.	6,000	Noon 7th April	Connecting at Colombo with Mail s.s. Rhyia.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NAMUR Capt. A. Collye	7,000	About 9th April	Direct Service

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Return tickets at a fare and a-half are available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, and FREIGHTS, apply to

E. V. D. PARR,
Acting Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 25th March, 1916.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 25th Mar., 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LUCHOW"	On 26th Mar. D'light.
HOIHOW, PAKHOI and HAIPHONG	"SUNGKIANG"	On 6th Mar., 9 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"YINGCHOW"	On 28th Mar., 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TEAN"	On 25th Mar., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SHANTUNG"	On 0th Mar., 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"CHINKUA"	On 4th Apr., 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TOWEST RIVER Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI"

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "CHINHUA," "TAMING" and "TEAN." Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft, on "TAMING" and "TEAN."

☞ SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. S.S. "ANHUI," "CHENAN," "LUCHOW," "YINGCHOW," "SHANTUNG," and "SINKIANG," with excellent accommodation, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are Landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Hongkong, 25th March, 1916. TELEPHONE 36. AGENTS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

Occupying at 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMERS	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAITAN"	Capt. J. S. Thomson	TUESDAY, 28th Mar., at 2 P.M.

For SWATOW,

"HAIHONG"	Capt. J. W. Evans	THURSDAY, 30th Mar., at 2 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).
For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 24th March, 1916. 3

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD

WESTWARD

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, 1st March, 1916. AGENTS 27

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EMPIRE	3rd April 12th May	On 8th Apr., 11 A.M. On 25th Apr., 11 A.M. On 3rd June, 11 A.M.
EASTERN		
ST. ALBANS		

All Steamers fitted with wireless Telegraphy.
The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.
For further particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
AGENTS.

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P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT

TO

MARSEILLES AND LONDON,

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO

STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG 3 P.M. Friday	CONNECTING MAIL STR. FROM COLOMBO	TONS	DUE AT MARSEILLES 1916	DUE AT LONDON 1916
†MALTA	6,000	April 7	KHIVA	9,000	May 8	May 15
NAGOYA	7,000	April 21	MOOLTAN	10,000	May 22	May 29
NAMUR	7,000	May 5	KASHGAR	9,000	June 5	June 12
NANKIN	7,000	May 19	KARMALA	9,000	June 19	June 26
NOVARA	7,000	June 2	MOREA	10,690	July 3	July 10
MALTA	6,000	June 16	KHYBER	9,000	July 17	July 24
NAGOYA	7,000	June 30	MEDINA	12,500	July 31	Aug. 7

† Leaves Hongkong at NOON, on 7th April.
Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking
On the Australian Route Tickets Interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	TONS	LEAVES HONGKONG ABOUT
NAGOYA	7,000	WEDNESDAY, 29th March.
NAMUR	7,000	SUNDAY, 9th April.
NANKIN	7,000	SATURDAY, 22nd April.
NOVARA	7,000	SATURDAY, 6th May.

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.
Return Tickets are available by Messageries Maritimes Company.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS, INTERMEDIATE (Non-Transhipment) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON,

Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID,

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE H'KONG. about	L'VE S'PORE. about	L'VE M'SELLES if calling about	L'VE LONDON about
NORE	7,000	Mar. 30	Apr. 4	May. 4	May. 11
NYANZA	7,000	July 5	July 13	Aug. 11	Aug. 20
MONGARA	6,000	July 19	July 25	Aug. 25	Sept. 1

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth Furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.
Passage Tickets Interchangeable with the British India Co.
Round-the-World Tickets and Through Tickets to New York in connection with the Principal Mail Lines.
Return Tickets at fare and a half available to Europe for Two Years, or to Intermediate Ports for Six Months.
Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freights, Handbooks, etc., apply to

E. V. D. PARR,
Acting Superintendant.

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NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	TONS AND DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATES
LONDON via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, DURBAN, CAPE TOWN, and TENERIFFE	§ MIYAZAKI MARU Capt. Terasaka	16,000	SUNDAY, 26th Mar., at Noon
	§ KITANO MARU Capt. F. E. Cope	16000	THURSDAY, 6th Apr., at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA	§ SADO MARU Capt. Murayama	12,500	TUESDAY, 4th Apr., at Noon.
	§ AWA MARU Capt. Inaba	12,500	TUESDAY, 18th Apr., at Noon.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, BAMBOANGA THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE & BRISBANE	§ NIKKO MARU Capt. Takeda	9,500	FRIDAY, 14th Apr., at 4 P.M.
	§ AKI MARU Capt. Yoshikawa	12,500	TUESDAY, 16th May., at 11 A.M.
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE PENANG and RANGOON	CEYLON MARU Capt. K. Higo	10,000	SATURDAY. 25th Mar
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO	YETOROFU MARU Capt. ——	8,000	WED'DAY, 29th Mar.
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	KIRIN MARU Capt. Sasakai	8,000	WED DAY, 13th April
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	JINSEN MARU Capt. Ohta	8,000	MONDAY, 3rd April.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	§ AKI MARU Capt. Yoshikawa	12,500	FRIDAY, 14th Apr., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	§ HIRANO MARU Capt. H. Fraser	16,000	MONDAY, 3rd Apr., at 10 A.M.

§ Wireless Telegraphy.

SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.

To London	1st	Single	Yen 600.	To Marseilles	1st	Single	Yen. 550.
" "	"	Return	" 900.	" "	"	Return	" 825.
" "	2nd	Single	" 400.	" "	2nd	Single	" 360
" "	"	Return	" 605.	" "	"	Return	" 550

To London, Southampton, Liverpool via New York £60.13.0
" " " " Montreal £60.3.0
To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, 1st Single £30.
" " " 1st Return £45.
To Sydney, 1st Single £40. To Melbourne, 1st Single £41.
" " 1st Return £72. " " 1st Return £73.16.
To Yokohama, 1st Return $150. To Kobe, 1st Return $135.
" " 2nd " $90. " " 2nd " $83.

ROUND-THE-WORLD, YEN 1,045.

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, &c., apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

TELEPHONE Nos 292 and 1941. 5

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamer	Tons and Speed	Leave Hongkong.
KWANTO MARU	6,000 — 14 knots	WED'DAY, 29th Mar., Noon.
CHIYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	SAT., 8th April
† PERSIA MARU	9,000 — 17 knots	FRIDAY 21st April.
TENYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	SAT., 6th May.
‡ SEIYO MARU	14,000 — 14 knots	THURS., 11th May.
† NIPPON MARU	11,000 — 15 knots	TUESDAY, 16th May.
SHINYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	WED, 31st May.

† Via MANILA, Omitting Shanghai
‡ Proceeding to Mexico South America Ports. Omitting Shanghai.
Steamer via Shanghai leaves at NOON.
" " Manila " at 10.30 A.M.

FIRST CLASS TO LONDON £71.10.., RETURN (6 MONTHS) £120.
" " " NEW YORK £60. ... " " £96.10.
" " " SAN FRANCISCO £45. ... " " £68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from Vancouver by Steamers of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY CIVIL SERVANTS MISSIONARIES, etc.
ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal MAIL Lines and the Trans Siberian Railway.
Passengers may Travel by RAILWAY between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

FOR JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA, ICQUIQUE and VALPARAISO.
THENCE BY
TRANS-ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamer	Tons and Speed	Sails
SEIYO MARU	14,000 — 14 knots	THURSDAY, 11th May.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—

S. DOI, ACTING AGENT,
King's Building.

TELEPHONE 291. 213

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI.
FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE VIA SUEZ CANAL.

OUTWARD

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL.
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA (Without Transhipment)	PORTHOS	On 19th April.

HOMEWARD

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL.
MARSEILLES VIA HAIPHONG and PORTS (Without Transhipment)	AMAZONE	On 26th Mar., at 5 P.M.
	POLYNESIEN	On 1st April.

Subject to immediate alteration without notice.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.
Weekly branch line from Saigon to Haiphong.
Branch line connecting every four weeks at Colombo, for Calcutta.
State Rooms 1st, 2nd and 3rd Classes.
Return Tickets to Europe available two years.
Return Tickets to Intermediate Ports available six months.
For further particulars apply to

P. THOMAS, AGENT,
QUEEN'S BUILDING.

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OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE

In Connection with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST PAUL RAILWAY Co.

FOR VICTORIA AND TACOMA via MANILA, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI AND YOKOHAMA

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"TACOMA MARU"	T. Hamada	SATURDAY, 25th Mar., at 3 P.M.

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels.

FOR BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG, AND COLOMBO.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"SAIGON MARU"	T. Yamaguchi	TUESDAY, 4th Apr., at 7 A.M.

FOR TAMSUI AND KEELUNG VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"DAIGI MARU"	T. Konishi	SUNDAY, 26th Mar., at Noon.

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"SOSHU MARU"	A. Kobayashi	WED'DAY, 29th Mar., at 9 A.M.

These Steamers of Coast and Formose Line have Excellent accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.
These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Soon Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office).
For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to

H. YAMAUCHI
MANAGER,
Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building

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FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

TO-DAY

11.30 a.m.—Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd. Meeting of Shareholders.
11.45 a.m.—Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co, Ltd., Extraordinary General Meeting.
4 p.m.—Hongkong Football Challenge Shield Final at the Club Ground.

Monday, 27th March:—
5.30 p.m.—Hongkong Club, Thirtieth Yearly General Meeting.
Tuesday, 28th March:—
11.30 a.m.—Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.
Noon—Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.
4 p.m.—Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, Annual Meeting in the Chamber of Commerce Room.
Wednesday, 29th March:—
11.30 a.m.—China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.
Thursday, 30th March:—
3.30 p.m.—Association of Exporters and Dealers of Hongkong, Annual General Meeting in the Chamber of Commerce Room.
Friday, 31st March:—
11.30 a.m.—Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.
11.35 a.m.—Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., Extraordinary General Meeting.
9.15 p.m.—Bangman Opera & Comedy Co., at the Theatre Royal.
Monday, 3rd April:—
Noon—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd. Yearly Meeting of Shareholders.
Tuesday, 4th April:—
4 p.m.—Association of Exporters and Dealers of Hongkong, Extraordinary General Meeting in the Chamber of Commerce Room.
Gula-Kalumpong Rubber Estates, Ltd. Annual Meeting of Shareholders.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Date
Haiphong, Hoihow and Bangkok	*Waishing	Saturday, 25th. 9.00 A M
Swatow and Deli	*s'Jacob	Saturday, 25th. 9.00 A M
Saigon	*Eumaeus	Saturday, 25th. 11.00 A M
Straits, Rangoon and India via Calcutta ...	*Ceylon Maru ...	Saturday, 25th. 11.00 A M
Straits	*Haiyang	Saturday, 25th. NOON
Philippine Islands, Japan via Moji, Canada, United Kingdom, United States, and South America via Victoria, B.C.	§Tacoma Maru	Saturday, 26th. Registration ... 12.15 P M Letters ... 1.00 P M
Philippines Islands	Loongsang	Saturday, 25th. 2.00 P M
Weihaiwei and Tientsin	Kiaochow	Saturday, 25th. 2.00 P M
traits and India via Calcutta	Laisang	Saturday, 25th. 2.00 P M
Bangkok	Kumakata Maru	Saturday, 25th 5.00 P M
Hoihow, Pakhoi and Haiphong	‡Yangkiang ...	Saturday, 25th. 5.00 P M
Shanghai and North China	Luchow	Saturday, 25th. 5.00 P M
Japan via Moji	Kutsang	Saturday, 25th. 5.00 P M
HAIPHONG, SAIGON, STRAITS, BURMAH, CEYLON, ADELAIDE, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, and EUROPE	Amazone ...	Saturday, 25th. Registration ... 5.00 P M Sunday, 26th. Letters ... 9.00 A M
Straits, Ceylon, Durban, Cape Town, Teneriffe and London	Miyazaki Maru...	Sunday, 26th 9.00 A M
Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Tamsui	Daigi Maru ...	Sunday, 26th, 9.00 A M
Seattle	*Seward	Monday, 27th, 5.00 P M
Sandakan	Hiasang	Tuesday, 28th 11.00 A M
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haitan	Tuesday, 28th, 1.00 P M
SHANGHAI AND NORTH CHINA (EUROPE via SIBERIA, [Shanghai Brit. P.O. Monday, 3rd April]	Yingchow ...	Tuesday, 28th, Registration ... 2.15 P M Letters ... 3.00 P M
Philippine Islands	Tean ...	Tuesday, 28th. 3.00 P M
Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Anping & Takao	Soshu Maru ...	Wednesday, 29th, 8.00 A M
Swatow	Hai Hong	Thursday, 30th, 1.00 P M
Batavia, Semarang, Soerabaya, and Port Moresby (via Batavia)	Tjiliwong	Tuesday, 30th, 2.00 P M
Shanghai and North China (EUROPE via SIBERIA) ... [Shanghai Brit. P.O. Monday, 3rd April]	Shantung ...	Thursday, 30th, Registration ... 2.15 P M Letters ... 3.00 P M
SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN via NAGASAKI, CANADA, UNITED STATES, UNITED KINGDOM and SOUTH AMERICA via VICTORIA, B.C.	†Manila Maru	Friday, 31st, Registration ... 12.15 P M Letters ... 1.00 P M
Shanghai, North China, Japan via Moji, Canada, United Kingdom via Victoria, United States, South America via Seattle	†Sado Maru	—: APRIL :— Tuesday, 4th. Registration ... 10.15 A M Letters ... 11.30 A M
Philippine Islands	Chitose ...	Tuesday 4th, 3.00 P M
SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN via NAGASAKI, VICTORIA, B.C. (UNITED KINGDOM, UNITED STATES, SOUTH AMERICA and CANADA via VANCOUVER) (EUROPE via SIBERIA) [Shanghai, Brit. P.O Saturday, 8th April.]	Empress of Japan	Wednesday. 5th, Registration ... 9.45 A M Letters ... 10.30 A M
STRAITS, BURMAH, CEYLON, ADELAIDE, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN EGYPT and EUROPE The Parcel Mail will be closed on Thursday, 6th April, at 5 p.m.	Malta ...	Friday, 7th, Registration ... 10.15 A M Letters ... 11.00 A M
Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand, via Port Darwin, New Guinea via Thursday Island	Changsha	Monday, 10th, Registration 10.15 A M Letters ... 11.00 A M

* Superscribed correspondence only
† Superscribed correspondence other than Shanghai and Japan.
‡ Superscribed correspondence for Haiphong.
§ Superscribed correspondence other than Manila.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS OUTWARD.

For	On Week-Days	On Sundays & Holidays
Tai O	8.30 A.M.	—
Tai Po	10.00 A.M. 4.00 P.M.	9.00 A.M.
Cheung Chow	2.00 P.M.	—
Shataukok, Shatin and Sheungshui ...	4.00 P.M.	—
Aberdeen, Autau, Ping Shan, Sai Kung Santin, Stanley	4.30 P.M.	—
Canton, Wuchow and Samshui	7.30 A.M. Regis. 5.00 P.M. Letters 6.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
Macao	7.15 A.M. 1.30 P.M. 6.00 P.M.	8.15 A.M.
Kongmoon	Except Saturdays	5.00 P.M.
Nantau and Sanmei	5.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
Shamchun	10.00 A.M. 4.00 P.M.	9.00 A.M.

From Sheungwan Western Branch P.O.

For	On Week-Days	On Sundays & Holidays.
Macao	7.30 A.M. 1.30 P.M.	8.30 A.M.
Canton	7.30 A.M. 9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.
Tai-Ping Tung	7.00 A.M.	7.00 A.M.
Shek Ki	9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.
Kongmoon	6.15 P.M.	6.15 P.M.
Kumchuk	6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M.
Kaukong	6.00 P.M. Except Saturdays.	6.00 P.M.

In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Registration closes at 5 o'clock on the previous evening.

PREPARE FOR THE HOT WEATHER

by having your ELECTRIC FANS in order as soon as you want them. They require overhauling every year, and now is the time to get this done.



We will

Clean and Oil **DESK FANS** for **$1.30** each.

" " " **CEILING FANS** for **$3.25** each.

Blades and Guards of Desk Fans polished and Relacquered for $1.00 to $1.25 each, extra.

Ceiling, Bracket and Desk Fans, all types and sizes in stock.

WM. C. JACK & CO., LTD.,

ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS,
14, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG. [30

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

March 24th.

ON LONDON:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	2/-⅝
Bank Bills, on demand	2/-⅜
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	2/-½
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	2/-⅝
Credits, at 4 months' sight	2/-⅝
Documentary Bills 4 months' sight	2/-
ON PARIS:—	
Bank Bills, on demand	286½
Credits, at 4 months' sight	297
GERMANY:—	
On demand	nom.
NEW YORK:—	
Bank Bills, on demand	48
Credits, at 60 days' sight	nom.
ON BOMBAY:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	nom.
Bank, on demand	149½
ON CALCUTTA:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	nom.
Bank, on demand	149½
ON SHANGHAI:—	
Bank, at sight	72
Private, 30 days sight	nom.
ON YOKOHAMA—On demand	95½
ON MANILA—On demand—Paper	95½
ON SINGAPORE—On demand	85½
ON BATAVIA—On demand	113½
ON HAIPHONG—On demand	34½ p.m.
ON SAIGON—On demand	3 ⅝ p.m.
ON BANGKOK—On demand	76½
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	$ 9.90
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael	$56.40
FAR SILVER, per oz	28⅛d

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

	p.r cent.	
Hongkong 50 cents pieces...	$ 7.75	discount.
Hongkong...10 " ...	$ 7.78	"
Canton..... 20 " ...	$15.39	"
Canton..... 10 " ...	$15.00	"

THREE CASTLES
CIGARETTES — MAGNUMS



The Perfect Qualities of
THREE CASTLES "MAGNUMS"
are at once recognised and greatly appreciated the world over.
THE OLD FAVOURITE.
[17

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, 24TH MARCH, 1916.

STOCKS.	No. OF SHARES.	VALUE	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS CASH.	LAST DIV'D OF LAST DIV'D.
BANKS.—					
Hongkong & Shai. Bank. Corporation	120,000	$125	all	$785, sellers London	6 p.c.
China Borneo Company, Limited	6,000	$10	all	$101, sales	
Insurance and Power Company, Ltd.	60,000	$5	all	$8½, buyers	8½ p.c
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	50,000	$5	all	$9.30, sales	7 p.c.
COTTON MILLS.—					
Shai Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	40,000	Tls. 50	all	T. 93, sales	
Kung Yik Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	100,000	Tls. 10	all	T. 13½, buyers	8½ p.c
International Cotton Manufg Co., Ltd	10,000	Tls. 75	all	Tls.	
Laou Kung Mow Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd	6,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls.	
Soysohee Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls.	
Ewo Cotton Spng. & Weaving Co., Ltd.	80,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls 145, buyers	6½ p.c.
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	44,000	$10	$5	$32, buyers	
DOCKS AND WHARVES.—					
H'kong. & Kowloon Wharf & S. Co., Ltd	60,000	$50		$71, buyers	4½ p.c. 3½ p.c.
H'kong. and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd	53,000	$5	all	$123½ (old) $118½ (new)	
S'hai. Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,000	Tls. 100	all	T. 67½, buyers	
New Engineering & S. B. Works Ltd.	160,000	Tls. 5	all	Tls.	
S'hai. and Hongkew Wharf Co. Ltd.	50,000	Tls. 40	all	Tls. 9)	
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	$1.	all	$10.60, sellers	6½ p.c.
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	60,000	$10	all	$45, buyers	4½ p.c.
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	20,000	$50	all	$119½	4½ p.c
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	6,000	$25	all	$180	6 p.c. 4½ p.c.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	60,000	$10	all	$39	
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd	240,000	$5	all	$5.95, buyers	5½ p.c.
INSURANCES.—					
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	$25	$5	$420, buyers	5½ p.c.
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	50,000	$10	$2	$169, buyers	6½ p.c.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	40,000	$25	$5	$130	
North-China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	$125	25	Tls. 180	5½ p.c
Union Insurance Society, Limited	100,000	$250	$10	$1035, sel. & sel.	
Yangtsze Insurance Association Ltd	15,000	$100	$5	$300, buyers @ Ex 7)	6½ p.
LANDS AND BUILDINGS.—					
H'kong. Land Invest. Agency Co., Ltd	50,000	$10	all	$104, sellers	
Hongkong Central Estate, Ltd.	10,000	$100	all	$92, sellers	6½ p.c.
Hongkong Land Reclamation Co. Ltd	50,000	$100	$7	$20)	7½ p.
Humphreys' Estate and Finance Co., Ltd	100,000	$10	all	$5.80, sales	
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	$50	$5	$37½	6 p.c
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.	70,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 107	
West Point Building Co., Limited	14,000	$50	all	$98, sales	
Mandschappij tot Mijn-, Hoeve-en Landbouw exploitatie in Langkat	250,000	fls. 10	all	Tls. 37½, buyers	
MINING.—					
Ural Caspian Oil Corpn., Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	all	35/-	
Chinese Engineering and M. Co., Ltd	1,000,000	$1	all	37/-, buyers	
Rand Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd	200,000	$1	all	$3.3)	
Tronoa Mines, Limited	100,000	$1	all	36/6	7 p.c
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	40,000	$10	all	$17, buyers	
	20,000	$10	$4	$0.85, buyers	
SHIPBUILDING.—					
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	$100	all	$115/116, sales	
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	$1	all		5 p.c
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.—					
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited.	20,000	$50	all	$134, sales	4½ p.c
H'kong., Canton & Macao S B. Co., Ltd	90,000	$10	all	$24 (com'n $180, sal. pref. $1[illegible], sal. ds $131½, buy $132, sales	7½ p.c. 4½ p.c.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd	60,000 pref. 60,000 ds	$5	all		
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ltd	4,047,640	£1	£1	93/-	
Star Ferry Company, Limited	40,000	$10	all	$59½, buyers	7½ p.c.
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	$25	all	$20	
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	$5	all	$3½	
STORES AND DISPENSARIES.—					7 p.c.
Powell, Wm., Limited	24,000	$5	all	$5½, buyers	9 p.c.
Watson & Co., A. S., Limited	30,000	$10	all	$7.10, buyers	6 p.c.
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	50,000	$10	all	$156	

Loans.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Chinese Imperial 1896.	Tls. 767,200.	Tls. 250	7% p. annum	Par.

VERNON & SMYTH, *Share Brokers.*

BEFORE LEAVING FOR HOME ON A HOLIDAY ORDER THE "HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS"

TO BE SENT TO YOU, AND SO
KEEP IN TOUCH WITH THE FAR EAST.

ALL THE NEWS OF THE WEEK FULLY RECORDED,
INCLUDING THE MOVEMENTS OF THE LOCAL MARKETS.

24 PAGES! 24 PAGES!! 24 PAGES!!

BANKS

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000
Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £1,500,000, at 2/—$15,000,000
Silver $18,000,000
$33,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

W. L. PATTENDEN, Esq.—Chairman.
S. H. DODWELL, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq. | Hon. Mr. D. Landale.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq. | J. A. Plummer, Esq.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak. | Hon. Mr. E. Shellim

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—N. J. STABB, Esq.

MANAGER:
Shanghai—A. G. STEPHEN, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS:
LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG INTEREST ALLOWED,
On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per Annum.
" 6 " 3½ " "
" 12 " 4 " "

N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 21st February, 1916. [9

THE BANK OF CHINA. GOVERNMENT BANK

(SPECIALLY AUTHORISED BY PRESIDENTIAL MANDATE OF 15TH APRIL, 1912.)

Authorised Capital $60,000,000
Paid-up Capital $10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—PEKING.

BRANCHES AND SUB-BRANCHES.

SHANGHAI: NANKING: Chinkiang, Yangchow, Wusieh, Wuhu, Anching, Tatung, Tsinkiangpo, Soochow. HANKOW: Shasi, Ichang, Nanzang. TIENTSIN: Paoting, Tongshan, Luanhsien, Tsanghsien, Hsingtai. HANGCHOW: Wenchow, Shaohsin, Chiahsin, Lanchi, Huchow, Ningpo. KAIFENG: Changteh, Sinyang, Loho, Chowkou. TSINAN: Chowtsun, Tunhsien, Linchi, Liutsing, Tsinien, Yihtuh, Huiming, Chefoo, Tsingtao. TAIYUAN: Yunsheng. FOOCHOW. CHANGCHUN: Kirin, Moukden, Newchwang, Dairen, Harbin, Taitsihar, Tieling, Chinchow, Antung. CANTON. KUMIANG. PEKING Kuaihua, Suiyuancheng, etc., etc.

CANTON BRANCH

Interest allowed on current account and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application. Every description of Banking business transacted; loans granted on approved securities. Special facilities for Home Exchange

Hongkong, 13th October, 1914. [171

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital... £1,200,000
Reserve Fund £1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

WM. DICKSON
Manager.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1914. [132

BANKS

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER).

Capital Subscribed Yen 20,000,000
Capital Paid-up " 12,500,000
Reserve Funds " 4,150,000

President: TETSUTARO SAKURAI, Esq.
Vice-President: KOJURO NAKAGAWA, Esq.

DIRECTORS.
{YETOSHI SADA, Esq.
RYOKOZU YAMANAMI, Esq
SHINGO MINAMI, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE
TAIPEH, FORMOSA (TAIWAN).
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Akos	Kagi	Makung	Taichu
Amoy	Karenko	Osaka	Tainan
Canton	Keelung	Shangha	Taito
Foochow	Kiukiang	Singapore	Takow
Giran	Kobe	Shinchiku	Tamsui
Hongkong	London	Swatow	Tokyo

LONDON BANKERS:—
Correspondents at Cheribon (Chosham, Dairen, Fusan, Iloilo, Jolo, Macassar, Moji, Moji, Nagasaki, Nagoya, Semarang, Shimonoseki, Soerabaya, Tientsin, Yokohama Zamboanga, Hsiphong, Hanoi, Saigon, Bangkok

HONGKONG OFFICE:
3, DES VŒUX ROAD.

The Bank Transacts Every Description of General Banking and Exchange Business.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits.

Y. KIKUCHI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 10th February, 1916. [82

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: 15, Gracechurch St., London.

Authorised Capital£1,500,000
Subscribed " 1,125,000
Paid-up " 562,500
Reserve Fund 500,000

BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

BRANCHES

Bombay	Galle	Karachi	Penang
Calcutta	Hongkong	Kota Bharu	Rangoon
Colombo	Howrah	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Delhi	Kandy	Madras	Singapore

HONGKONG BRANCH.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances and on Fixed Deposits at rates that may be ascertained on application.

O. CHAMPKIN,
Acting Manager.
Hongkong, 9th September, 1915. [79

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3½ per cents per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of $100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
S. J. STABB
Chief Manager
Hongkong, 2nd November 1914. [10

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